

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, OCTOBER 17, 1918

VOLUME XLV, NO. 21

HELP HIM CARRY ON—BUY MORE BONDS



STATE BOARD IS IN FAVOR OF CLOSING

Since the city authorities have closed the churches, schools and other public places in Grand Rapids by order of the State Board of Health, many of the people in smaller communities in this section have been wondering where they stood in the matter and whether the order was general or not.

Editorial writers report that the order closing things in the city applied only to the city of Grand Rapids and not to any of the surrounding country. However, the State Board of Health has got out a request that all places which might tend to or encourage all over the state, and the people in these communities, to take advantage of the order and had that it would be safeguarding their health and the general welfare of the community to do so will have back of them the State Board. Following is the communication sent out by the State Board of Health:

"Owing to the prevalence of influenza throughout the state and in conformity with the request of the Surgeon General of the United States public health service, the Wisconsin state board of health issued an advisory order to all health officers, local health boards and city councils to immediately close all schools, church, Sunday schools, theatres, moving picture houses, other places of amusement and all public gatherings, for an indefinite period of time. Local boards of health should hold meetings immediately recommending these suggestions here outlined, record their order in the minutes of the meeting, publish it in a local newspaper or print it and post it in as many convenient places, and attach Section 460 of the violation of their order. Health Officer."

(Signed) "G. A. HARPER,
State Health Officer,
Madison, Wis., Oct. 10, 1918."

After this order was issued a meeting was held in this city which was attended by a number of the educators, members of the school board and medical men of the city, and at this meeting it was decided that it would be safer to keep the schools in session than it would be to shut them down, claiming that the children would be better under supervision than they would be running the schools continuing in even closer contact with their mates than they would in school.

We do not know whether this is true or not, but we do know that the disease has made great headway where there were large gatherings of men like in the army camps and that a great many of our healthiest young men have succumbed to the attack of Spanish influenza, or to pneumonia, which has followed the first named disease. Whether more of them would have died had they been at home it is impossible to say, but it seems hardly likely, and for the reason it would appear to be all right to take what precaution is possible.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES MUST LET POLITICS ALONE

William G. McAdoo, director general of railroads, has declared that the men who are employed by the government, who are under government control, in an order issued last week to all officers and employees in the railroad service of the United States, Director McAdoo declares that with the railroads under government control there is "no selfish or private interest to serve," and "no inducement to officers and employees to engage in politics." The order forbids any railroad official or employee to affiliate either as officer or member with any political committee that solicits political funds, to serve as delegate to any political convention, to solicit or receive political funds, conduct political campaigns, become an candidate for any political office, or to attempt to coerce or influence any other person in the exercise of his right to suffrage. Violation of the last mentioned injunction, the order of Director McAdoo declares, "will result in immediate dismissal from the service." Bad men who desire to become candidates for any political office must immediately sever their connection with the United States railroad service.

The parcels must not be over two pounds in weight. Only the most substantial boxes or wrapping should be used. No perishable goods will be accepted, except those who have been interviewed on the subject.

WOOD COUNTY COUNCIL OF DEFENSE

MAKING BIG IMPROVEMENTS

Winona Republican.—The sum of \$10,000 is to be spent for improvements of the plant of the Winona Pulp & Paper Co. This was determined upon today at a meeting of the directors of the company held in this city. At this time the resignation of J. E. Lappan as secretary and treasurer of the company was announced. This place will be filled temporarily by George Tonseth who has been superintendent of the Winona plant. Mr. Lappan will continue to serve as a director of the company, and until Sept. 1 will remain in the Winona office looking after the accounts of the company. His plans after that are not yet developed.

The Winona Pulp & Paper Co. organized and Mr. Lappan has been the secretary-treasurer since August, 1915. The large paper mill at the West End has been developed and in steady operation for the past year and a half and at the present time has an output of 10 tons of kraft paper a couple of months ago a contract was entered into by the company whereby the entire output of the Winona mill was to be taken for the next two years by the Oconto Falls Manufacturing Co., a concern which operates a \$2,500,000 pulp and paper mill at Oconto Falls, Wis., and is owned by the Continental Paper Co. of New York. The terms upon which these two years contract were made were confidential. Yesterday J. H. DeJarnette of Oconto Falls, head of the Oconto Falls Manufacturing Co., visited Winona and looked over the local plant. He expressed thorough satisfaction at the manner in which the output of the Winona plant has been furnished to the Oconto Falls for the past two months, declaring all the provisional conditions in the contract have been met, and particularly pleasing up for the entire two years period for which it had been made confidentially.

PREPARE GIFTS FOR THE YANKS NOW

With Christmas approaching postal authorities announced on Wednesday that citizens should make early preparations for the sending of their gifts to the men overseas. Because of the congestion of the mails and the importance of conserving an extra tonnage as possible for the transportation of foodstuffs, ammunition and men, the postal authorities have laid down strict rules which must be used in the sending of Christmas packages.

Each soldier or member of the expeditionary forces will be allowed to receive one package, for which the sender will be furnished, through army channels, a "Christmas label." No package will be accepted for transportation without this label. The soldier will have the privilege of sending it to his nearest relative or friend according to his desires.

All Christmas parcels are to be of a standard size, three inches by four inches. Carriers of this size will be furnished to those who present the tokens at the Red Cross headquarters.

The parcels must contain no prohibited or unallowable article. Perishable goods will not be permitted to be mailed.

After the cartons have been filled by the donors they shall be returned to the Red Cross receiving station where they will be examined and the wrappings survised and label pasted on. The packages will be sealed by the Red Cross after which it will be presented to the postal authorities by the Red Cross for mailing.

How to Address Parcels

All parcels must be addressed in the following manner:
"Christian Box Department, Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, New Jersey, For Organization American Expeditionary Forces." Those desiring the sending of Christmas packages do not change the postal rules regarding the maximum weight of any package to be over seven pounds in weight.

The postal rules for sending of Christmas packages to men in the United States naval service are somewhat different.

The parcels must not be over two pounds in weight. Only the most substantial boxes or wrapping should be used. No perishable goods will be accepted, except those who have been interviewed on the subject.

DEATH OF EDNA REINZ

Mrs Edna Reinz, who has been teaching in North Dakota, died on Tuesday from an attack of pneumonia, which she contracted following an attack of Spanish influenza. The young lady was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Reinz, and was well known in this city and vicinity, being a graduate of the Stevens Point Normal, and having lived in this section all her life.

She was 28 years old, 6 months and 15 days old at the time of her death. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the Baker undertaking rooms, there being a short service at the grave side.

MISS CRANCE PALMER

C. E. Boles, local deputy food administrator, has received a notice from the state food administrator to issue no more sugar permits for canning after Oct. 15.

DEATH OF REV. WALFHER

Rev. Ludwig Walther, who has made his home in this city since last June, died this morning at one o'clock at the home of Rev. Theo. Reinkens, following an attack of pneumonia, from which he had been suffering for a week past.

Rev. Walther was not very well known in this city, having come here in the summer to fill the pulpit in the First Moravian church during the absence of Rev. Melvilleke. He was a young man of about 28 years of age and single, and was a student at the Bethlehem Moravian seminary, having one year to attend that institution before graduating. He was born in South America and so far as known has no relatives in this country. The remains will be interred here for the present, although he is buried in the cemetery of the institution before the funeral.

WILD SHOOT SUNDAY

Company K will indulge in rifle practice on Sunday next, and they have selected as their shooting grounds the lot between the Four and Five mile crooks, east of the river road, and hunters who might be tempted to be out in that section that day are warned to be ready for the worst. If they get too close to the range, as there are some of the boys who have not, as yet, taken any medals for their shooting, and it is just as well to be on the safe side. This warning is given by advice of Wilbur Horschel.

WARNING

—All persons are prohibited from starting camp or brush fires within the city limits. Those who fail to observe this notice will be prosecuted.

R. S. Payne, Chief of Police.

Mrs. Herman Smith was taken quite ill on Wednesday night, but is somewhat better today.

THE financial fences that protect one from worry and want should be reinforced by a bank account.

Do your financial fences need repairing? Perhaps you have money and material enough to put them in satisfactory shape. Perhaps you are in need of proper financial advice. Open an account with us and avail yourself of the wisdom and service of this financial institution.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
GRAND AVENUE, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION!

—The State Board of Health having in their discretion ordered that all theatres, picture shows, schools, lodges, public gatherings and all public gatherings and large private gatherings of every kind and nature be closed until further notice.

There being a great difference of opinion as to whether this step will prevent the spreading of contagious disease due to the children being scattered all over the city.

Now therefore, the undersigned in order to save Grand Rapids as far as possible would respectfully request.

That every parent in the city of Grand Rapids will while the order is in effect, keep your children at home and under close supervision and should they develop a cold or any other sickness, put them to bed and keep them warm with plenty of fresh air.

Call your doctor at once, as every one must realize that we are very short of doctors at this time.

Remember that the doctors are human beings and there is a limit to what they can stand so co-operate with them in every way, shape and manner.

In conclusion hold your heads, do not get discouraged and a few weeks would ought to put Grand Rapids again as one of the healthiest cities in the U.S.

CHAS. E. BRIERE, Mayor of Grand Rapids.

DEATH OF MRS. WELLAND

Mrs. Henry B. Welland died at her home in this city on Sunday evening of pneumonia after an illness of about ten days. Mrs. Welland had been an Appleton girl and her relatives, a number of whom were sick with Spanish Influenza, and it is supposed that she contracted the disease there and upon her return here was stricken and later contracted pneumonia, which resulted fatally.

Decesased was born in Appleton on the 25th of March, 1881, and was married to Mr. Welland on the 25th of November, 1907. The family moved to this city about eight years ago, and during their residence here Mrs. Welland made many friends. She is survived by her husband and one son, George, and her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Paltzer of Appleton.

Services were held Monday morning from SS Peter and Paul church, Rev. Wm. Redding officiating, interment being made in Calvary cemetery.

BROUGHT REMAINS HERE

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Ellis arrived in the city Friday evening with the remains of their son, Ellsworth, whose death was chronicled in last week's Tribune. The funeral was held on Monday, the remains being interred in Forest Hill cemetery. The Boy Scouts, of which Ellsworth was a member, turned out in a body and marched in the funeral procession.

Decesased was 14 years of age and had lived in Grand Rapids all his life, and had many friends here both among the young people and others, who were truly grieved to hear of his untimely death. His parents have the sympathy of the community in their sad affliction.

HAD A LUCKY ENDING

A collision occurred on the Seneca road about 8 o'clock that ended quite happily, in view of the fact nobody was hurt, altho a couple of automobiles were quite badly damaged by the impact. One of the cars, a Rea, belonged to Emmett Bohmrich, who resides near Seneca Corners, and the other a Ford, was the property of Milton Vanatta, who was on his way to Arpin with several young people in the car. When they came together three of the wheels were knocked off the Ford, and the two front wheels on the Rea were smashed.

The party in the Ford were thrown out onto the ground, but outside of a few scratches and light bruises, none of them were hurt.

GOT 'EM ON THE RUN

According to the dispatches in the papers this morning, Germany is about ready to quit, it being an unconditional surrender on their part. The particulars on the matter are not quite clear, but it appears that all that Germany wants at the present time is to have "her interests protected." Just what her interests may be might cause a difference of opinion between the conqueror and the conquered, but it is evident that the Kaiser realizes that the game is about up, and the longer it is prolonged the greater will be the loss to him and his country, with nothing to be gained anywhere along the line.

BUSY AT THE COURT HOUSE

The examining board is in session this week at the court house, having started in Monday morning with the expectation of running out about a hundred a day until the five hundred men that have been called to the exemption board have been disposed of. They have been delayed somewhat in the work for the reason that a number of the men have been sick and have not been able to respond to the call on the sicks.

DANCE POSTPONED

The dance that was to have been given at Rockford next Friday evening has been indefinitely postponed, owing to the fact that all public gatherings have been forbidden by the health authorities. It is probable that the dance will be given later.

NOW A LIEUTENANT

Recent advices received from Ted Thompson, son of J. S. Thompson of this city, are to the effect that he has been promoted to the position of second Lieutenant. Ted was originally a member of the Minnesota National Guard, and went down to the Mexican border with his company, and later, when this country went to war with Germany was mustered into the United States service. Ted is now stationed at Camp Zachary Taylor.

DEATH OF MRS. RAMSAY

Mrs. Bertha Ramsay of Appleton died at her home on Tuesday following a stroke of apoplexy. She was a sister to Mrs. Cecilia Gibson of this city. Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Witmer and Mrs. F. MacKinlay went to Appleton Tuesday to be there until after the funeral. Mrs. Ramsay was quite well known here, having visited the city on numerous occasions in the past.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

—Pursuant to an order from the State Board of Health the Local Board of Health of Grand Rapids hereby until further notice orders that all theatres, picture shows, schools, lodges, public funerals and all public gatherings and large private gatherings of every kind and nature closed until further notice.

Grand Rapids Board of Health By A. L. Ridgman, Health Officer.

SCHOOLS ARE CLOSED

In accordance with an order from the State Board of Health the schools in this city were closed on Tuesday, as well as all other places where a crowd might congregate. It was not considered here that such a course was necessary, but there is no question that it is all right to take all precaution possible.

FOR RECKLESS DRIVING

Gilbert Young was arrested on Saturday evening for reckless driving and upon being taken before Justice Pomeroy was given a fine and costs amounting to \$5.00. Young had attempted to drive through a crowd on the streets without taking the usual precautions.

BOUGHT THE CIGARS

John Manning was arrested for having taken a box of cigars from the Savage restaurant, and upon his arrest claimed that he was not the guilty party but later admitted that he might have been mixed up in the deal and paid for the missing cigars.

DROVE OVER A FIRE HOSE

George Forrard drove over a fire hose on Saturday and he was subsequently arrested and upon being taken before Justice Pomeroy was fined a dollar, which with the costs, amounted to about \$7.

TO THE PUBLIC

—Beginning Monday, Oct. 21, 1918, will charge \$1.00 for taxi service regardless of the number of passengers. The fare will be open from 3 to 6 P.M. daily for the exchange of books.

NOTICE

In order to comply with the ruling of the State Board of Health in regard to public gatherings during the present epidemic of influenza, the T. B. Scott Public Library will be open for exchange of books only. Use of the library for reading or reference will be permitted, but the library will be open from 3 to 6 P.M. daily for the exchange of books.

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Since the city authorities have closed the churches, schools and other public places in Grand Rapids by order of the State Board of Health, many of the people in smaller communities in this section have been wondering where they stood in the matter and whether the order was general or not.

Major Briere reports that the order closing things in the city applied only to the city of Grand Rapids, and not to any of the surrounding country. However, the State Board of Health has sent out a "Request" which advises all public gatherings to be abandoned all over the state and the people in those communities are earnestly asked to take advantage of the order and feel that it will be safeguarding their health and the general welfare of the community to do so. We will have back of them the State Board. Following is the communication sent out by the State Board of Health:

"Owing to the prevalence of influenza throughout the state in conformity with the recent order of the Surgeon General of the United States public health service, the Wisconsin State Board of Health issued an advisory order to all health officers, local health boards and city councils to immediately close all schools, churches, Sunday schools, theatres, dancing picture houses, other places of amusement and all public gatherings for an indefinite period of time. Local boards of health should hold meetings immediately incorporating these suggestions herein outlined, record their order in the minutes of the meeting, publish in a local newspaper or print it and post it in five or more conspicuous places and attach Section 450 of the regulation of their order. Health Officer."

(Signed) "C. A. HARPER,
State Health Officer,
Madison, Wis., Oct. 10, 1918."

After this order was issued a meeting was held in this city which was attended by a number of the educators, members of the school board and medical men of the city, and at this meeting it was decided that it would be safer to keep the schools in session than it would be to shut them down, claiming that the children would be better under supervision than they would be if the sending of the streets and coming in even closer contact with their mates, than they would in school.

We do not know whether this is true or not, but we do know that the disease has made great headway where there were large gatherings of men like in the army camps and that a great many of our healthiest young men have succumbed to the attack of Spanish influenza, or pneumonia, which has followed the first named disease. Whether or not they would be better off if they kept at home, it is impossible to say, but it seems hardly likely, and for that reason it would appear to be all right to take what precaution is possible.

RAILWAY EMPLOYEES MUST LET POLITICS ALONE

William G. McAdoo, director general of railroads, has declared policies adjourned for all railroad employees of the country, who are under government control. In an order issued last week to all officers and employees in the railroad service of the United States, Director McAdoo declares that with the railroads under government control there is "no selfish or private interest to serve," and "no inducement to officers and employees to engage in politics." The order forbids any railroad official or employee to affiliate, either as officer or member, with any political committee that solicits political funds; to serve as delegate to any political convention to solicit or receive political funds; conduct political campaign, become a candidate for any political office or attempt to coerce or intimidate another officer or employee in the exercise of his right or influence; the order of director McAdoo declares, "will result in immediate dismissal from the service." Railroad men who desire to become candidates for any political office must immediately sever their connections with the United States railroad service."

The parcels must not be over two pounds in weight. Only the most substantial boxes or wrappings should be used. No perishable goods will be accepted, except those in the containers.

The parcels must be returned by the dealers they shall be returned to the Red Cross receiving station where they will be examined and the wrappings supervised and labeled pasted on. The packages will be sealed by the Red Cross after which it will be presented to the postal authorities by the Red Cross for mailing.

How to Address Parcels

All parcels must be addressed in the following manner:

"Christmas Box Department, Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, New Jersey."

For Organization American Expeditionary Forces.

The rules governing the sending of Christmas packages do not change the postal rules regulating the maximum weight of any package to be over seven pounds in weight.

The postal rules for sending of Christmas packages to men in the United States naval service are somewhat different.

The parcels must not be over two pounds in weight. Only the most substantial boxes or wrappings should be used. No perishable goods will be accepted, except those in the containers.

The addresses must bear the name of the sailor to whom it is sent, the designation of the vessel or station, or naval base to which the addressee is attached, and the words "Christmas Box" or "Christmas Present," written on the package. No limit of the size of the package is given outside of regular parcel post regulations which must be observed. They must be addressed "Care of Supply Officer, Fleet Supply Bases, Twenty-ninth street and Third Avenue, Bush Terminal Station, Brooklyn, New York."

In the sending of Christmas parcels to both sailors and soldiers the senders will be allowed to wrap the packages. "Do Not Open Until Christmas," "Merry Christmas," Best Wishes, or similar greetings.

Kenosha Elks have gone dry. The finest club house owned by the members of the order in Wisconsin, will be opened without a bar. Members voted by all but a unanimous ballot to eliminate the sale of liquors.

G. Brulette has received word from the Canadian government that his son Fred is missing. Fred has been over in France with the Canadian troops for some time past, and it is supposed that he is a prisoner of war.

Householders about the city are being notified by the chief of police to trim their shade trees so as to give eight foot clearance from the sidewalk. It is stated that there are a number in the city who have not paid any attention to the ordinance on this subject and it is proposed to make them all join the line.

According to statistics the population of the state prison at Waupun is composed largely of young criminals ranging in age from 18 to 30 years. Of those who are in, this year, there are 384 white from 31 to 45 years old, and 350 black. Since the start of the war the population of the institution has decreased over one hundred.

Rev. C. A. Mellicke, who has been visiting his parents at Watrous, Saskatchewan, during the past two months, returned home on Saturday. Mr. Mellicke went from here to Rochester, Minn., where he accompanied a brother who had undergone an operation and was in a serious condition, to his home at Watrous. The brother had been given up by several physicians, his misfortune having baffled the best physicians of the country, but when Mr. Mellicke left, he was some what improved, and there were hopes of his ultimate recovery. The men in the Saskatchewan country, the farmers, have been very unfortunate the past season, as a frost came on the 26th of July that froze all vegetation the result being that they have practically nothing to show for their season's work. Many farmers are destitute and the government will have to furnish them with food and fuel during the coming winter in order to tide them over.

WARNING

"All persons are prohibited from starting camp or brush fires within the city limits. Those who fail to observe this notice will be prosecuted."

R. S. Payne, Chief of Police.

IF

If you saw some men nailing your own boy, or brother, or Father or little girl to the side of a building—laughing and glorying in the act—

If you saw the most beautiful structure in this town being torched and burned and a crowd dancing and yelling and, in drunken orgies, glad that they did it—

If you knew that in that building also, were those whom you held dearer and nearer to you than your own life—and that there was no escape—

If you knew that in five minutes a howling mob were going to drag your own wonderful Mother through the streets of this town because she wanted to protect those she most loved—

If you knew that all the labor and sacrifices and sufferings and costs of years and years of the people of this town were but so much paper to be wiped out in pillage and plunder over night—

If you knew that all the old men and women in all this town and countryside were within an hour to be corralled, like cattle in a pen, and made to starve and die—

If you knew that disease and filth and fire were to be the lot accorded to you and all you love, for all you have done in this world—without one word of protest being allowed to count—

If you knew that hereafter life was to be looked at as a thing cheaper, and to be scoffed at as less useful than the most useless insect—

If you knew that hereafter nothing would be worth while but lust and rapine and murder—

Wouldn't you think it at least reasonable—if you couldn't give your very life to prevent these things—to give or LOAN all the money you had to make such things no longer possible in the world—wouldn't you?

Well, that is ALL that is being asked of you by your Government in this FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN—which is to be the VICTORY loan! Do you feel like hesitating?

Mr. Herman Smith was taken quite ill on Wednesday night, but is somewhat better today.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

GRAND AVENUE, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

MAYOR'S PROCLAMATION!

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There being a great difference of opinion as to whether this step will prevent the spreading of contagious disease due to the children being scattered all over the city.

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CHAS. E. BRIERE, Mayor of Grand Rapids.

LOCAL ROADS MAY COMBINE ON DEPOT

MINNESOTA SWEEP BY FOREST FIRES

While as yet the matter is only in its infancy, it is possible that we may have a union depot here if the government remains in control of the situation for any length of time. The object at the present time is to conserve on man power as much as possible, and by having several roads come into one depot, this might result in the saving of a certain amount of time.

Sup. F. D. Pendell of the Northwestern road, Sup. C. E. Urbans of the Soo line and Sup. C. H. Bufford of the Milwaukee road were in the city on Monday looking over the ground with a view of informing themselves on the situation so as to have it well in hand in case it is decided to make the change, but of course they were not giving out any particular information on the matter and it is not known as to when the union road will be located, the union road being that one of the depots now in existence would be used.

Only the three roads above were taken in on the proposition, it not being proposed to make any change in the Green Bay Western for the present at least. So far as can be learned by the local agents do not particularly enthusiastic on the proposition of combining the three depots, as they seem to feel that the change would hardly be more than made and gotten into working order when it would probably be necessary to change the location of the union road, the union road should be located in the center of the three depots.

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The young lady was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rezin, and was well known in this city and vicinity, being a graduate of the Stevens Point Normal, and having lived in this section all her life.

She was 28 years, 6 months and 15 days old at the time of her death.

The funeral will be held this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the Baker Undertaking rooms, there being a short service at the grave site.

It is estimated that at least 500 more bodies will be found before the searchers' work is over.

DANCE POSTPONED

The dance that was to have been held at Rudolph next Friday evening has been indefinitely postponed owing to the fact that all public gatherings have been forbidden by the health authorities. It is probable that the dance will be given later.

MILWAUKEE PAPERS COMBINED

Arthur Brisbane, one of the best known editorial writers in the country, has bought the Evening Wisconsin and the Milwaukee Daily News, and the two will be combined under the title of the Milwaukee Wisconsin-News.

BANQUET POSTPONED

It was intended to give a banquet for Steve Schwabek at the Elk's hall on Tuesday night but the affair was to be indefinitely postponed on account of the order prohibiting any public gatherings in the city.

NO MORE SUGAR FOR CANNING

C. E. Boles, local deputy food administrator, has received a notice from the state food administrator to issue no more sugar permits for canning after Oct. 15.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC

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Grand Rapids Board of Health.

By A. L. Ridgman, Health Officer.

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Gilbert Young was arrested on Saturday evening for reckless driving and upon being taken before Justice Pomeroyville was given a fine and costs amounting to \$5.00. Young had attempted to drive thru a crowd on the streets without taking the usual precautions.

BOUGHT THE CIGARS

Steve says that the only regret he has is of the whole business is that after days and days of instruction he got into driving which he worked and toiled until his muscles ached all over, he never had a single chance to try out his skill in this line, never having gotten near enough to the enemy to jab one of them with the cold steel.

NOTICE

In order to comply with the ruling of the State Board of Health in regard to public gatherings during the present epidemic of influenza, the T. B. Scott Public Library will be open for exchange of books only.

No use of the library for reading or reference will be permitted, but the library will be open for exchange of books only.

TO THE PUBLIC

Beginning Monday, Oct. 21, I will charge \$1.00 for taxi service regardless of the number of passengers.

Chambers Livery.

It*

DEATH OF MRS. WEILAND

Mrs. Henry B. Weiland died at her home in this city on Sunday evening of pneumonia after an illness of about ten days. Mrs. Weiland had been at Appleton to visit her relatives, a number of whom were sick with Spanish Influenza, and it is supposed that she contracted the disease there. Upon her return home she was stricken and later contracted pneumonia, which resulted fatally.

Deceased was born in Appleton on the 25th of March, 1881, and was married to Mr. Weiland on the 25th of November, 1907. The family moved to this city about eight years ago, and during their residence here Mrs. Weiland made many friends. She is survived by her husband and one son, George, and her father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Paltzer of Appleton.

Services were held Monday morning from St. Peter and Paul church, Rev. Wm. Rodding officiating, interment being made in Calvary cemetery.

BROUGHT REMAINS HERE

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Ellis arrived in the city Friday evening with the remains of their son, Ellsworth, whose death was chronicled in last week's Tribune. The funeral was held on Monday, the remains being interred in Forest Hill cemetery. The boy, a Scout, was 18 years old. Ellsworth was a member turned out in a body and marched in the funeral procession.

Deceased was 14 years of age and had lived in Grand Rapids all his life, and had many friends here among the young people and others, who were truly grieved to hear of his untimely

THE GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

GRAND RAPIDS, WISCONSIN, OCTOBER 17, 1918

VOLUME XLV, NO. 21

DRUMB & SUTOR, Publishers

HELP HIM CARRY ON—BUY MORE BONDS



STATE BOARD IS IN FAVOR OF CLOSING

Since the city authorities have closed their churches, schools and other public places in Grand Rapids by order of the State Board of Health, many of the people in smaller communities in this section have been wondering where they stood in the matter, and the order was general of course.

Mr. E. Lappé, reporter, reports that the orders closing things in the city applied only to the city of Grand Rapids, and not to any of the surrounding country.

However, the State Board of Health has sent out a "request" which advises all public gatherings to be abandoned all over the state and the people in more communities take advantage of the opportunity to do so.

It is felt that it would be safe-guarding their health and the general welfare of the community to do so.

The Winona Pulp & Paper Co. organized and Mr. Lappé has been the secretary-treasurer since August, 1915. The paper mill at the Winona plant has been developed and in steady operation for the past year and a half and at the present time has an output of 10 tons of kraft paper a day.

A couple of months ago a contract was entered into by the company whereby the entire output of the Winona mill was to be taken for the next two years by the Oconto Falls Manufacturing Co., a concern which operates a \$2,500,000 pulp and paper mill at Oconto Falls, Wis., and is owned by the Continental Bag Co. of New York. The terms upon which this two year contract was made were conditional. Yesterday J. W. Dorfman, president of the Oconto Falls Manufacturing Co. visited Winona and looked over the local plant. He expressed thorough satisfaction at the manner in which the output of the Winona plant has been handled by the Oconto Falls for the past two months, during all the provisional conditions in the contract had been met, and permanently closing it up for the entire two years period for which it had been made conditionally.

Local boards of health should hold meetings immediately incorporating these suggestions herein outlined, and if the order is not followed, publish it in a local newspaper or print it and post it in five or more conspicuous places and attach Section 490 of the violation of their order. Health Officer.

(Signed) "C. A. HARPER,
State Health Officer,
Madison, Wis., Oct. 10, 1918."

After this order was issued a meeting was held in this city which was attended by a number of the educators, members of the school board and medical men of the city, and at this meeting it was decided that the schools would be closed and the schools would be shut down, claiming that the children would be better under supervision than they would be running the streets and coming in even closer contact with their mates than they would in school.

We do not know whether this is true or not, but we do know that the disease has made great headway where there were large gatherings of men like in the army camps and that a great many of our healthiest young men have succumbed to the attack of Spanish influenza or pneumonia, which has fallen upon first the soldiers. Whether more of them would have died had they been at home it is impossible to say, but it seems hardly likely, and for that reason it would appear to be all right to take what precaution is possible.

The parcels must contain no prohibited or unallowable article. Perishable goods will not be permitted to be mailed.

All the cartons have been filed by the donors they shall be returned to the Red Cross receiving station where they will be examined and the wrappings supervised and label pasted on. The packages will be sealed by the Red Cross after which it will be presented to the postal authorities by the Red Cross for mailing.

All parcels must be addressed in the following manner:

"Christmas Box Department, Port of Embarkation, Hoboken, New Jersey,
For: Organization, American Expeditionary Forces."

The rules governing the sending of Christmas packages do not change.

The postal rules regulating the maximum weight of any package to be over seven pounds in weight.

The postal rules for sending of Christmas packages to men in the United States naval service are somewhat different.

The parcels must not be over two pounds in weight. Only the most substantial boxes or wrappings should be used. Non-perishable goods may be accepted, except those in tin containers.

The addressee must bear the name and rating of the sailor to whom it is sent, the designation of the vessel or station or naval base to which the addressee is attached, and the words "Christmas Box" or "Christmas Present" written on the package. No limit of the size of the package is given, consisting of regular packages, registered, etc., during the three days, as they seem to feel that the change would hardly be more than made and gotten into working order, it would probably be necessary to change back again. While some people are of the opinion that the government will remain in control of the railroads after the war is over, it is the opinion of a majority of the people, and it is doubtful if a majority of them want it. There is no objection to the government controlling the railroads at a time like the present, but when it comes to a steady diet it is doubtful if it would be a good idea.

The traveling public and the citizens would both be in favor of a union depot in this city according to the views expressed by those who have been interviewed on the subject.

DEATH OF EDNA REZIN

Miss Edna Rezin, who has been teaching in North Dakota, died on Tuesday from an attack of pneumonia, which she contracted following an attack of Spanish influenza.

The young lady was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard Rezin, and was well known in this city and vicinity, being a graduate of the Stevens Point Normal and having lived in this section all her life.

She was 28 years old at the time of her death. The funeral will be held this afternoon at 1:30 o'clock from the Baker undertaking rooms, there being a short service at the grave side.

MISS GRACE PALMER OF APPLETON WILL ARRIVE HERE TOO TO KEEP HOUSE FOR HER BROTHER-IN-LAW, H. B. WEILAND.

DEATH OF REV. WALTHER

Rev. Ludwig Wallner, who has died in his home in this city since last June, died this morning at one o'clock at the house of Rev. Theodore Rehlecke, following an attack of pneumonia, from which he had been suffering for a week past.

Rev. Wallther was not very well known in this city, but he was a member of the First Moravian church.

He was a young man of about 28 years of age and single, and was a student at the Bethlehem Moravian seminary, having one more year to attend that institution before he got married.

The remains will be interred here for the present, altho at this writing no arrangements have been made for the funeral.

WILL SHOOT SUNDAY

Company K will indulge in rifle practice on Sunday next, and they have selected as their shooting grounds the flat between the Four and Five-mile creeks, east of the river road, and hunters who might be tempted to be out in that section on that day are warned to be ready for the worst if they get into trouble.

The range, as there are some of the woods, has not yet been taken care of.

If you knew that in that building also, were those whom you hold dearer and nearer to you than your own life—and that there was no escape—

If you knew that in five minutes a howling mob were going to drag your own wonderful Mother through the streets of this town because she wanted to protect those she most loved—

If you knew that all the labor and sacrifices and sufferings and costs of years and years of the people of this town were but so much paper to be wiped out in pillage and plunder over night—

If you knew that all the old men and women in all this town and countryside were within an hour to be corralled, like cattle in a pen, and made to starve and die—

If you knew that disease and fire were to be the lot accorded to you and all you love, for all you have done in this world without one word of protest being allowed to count—

If you knew that hereafter life was to be looked at as a thing cheaper, and to be scoffed at as less useful than the most useless insect—

If you knew that hereafter nothing would be worth while but lust and rapine and murder—

Wouldn't you think it at least reasonable—if you couldn't give your very life to prevent these things—to give or LOAN all the money you had to make such things no longer possible in the world—wouldn't you?

Well, that is ALL that is being asked of you by your Government in this FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN—which is to be the VICTORY loan! Do you feel like hesitating?

R. S. PAYNE, Chief of Police.

Mrs. Herman Smith was taken quite ill Wednesday night, but is somewhat better today.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK
GRAND AVENUE, GRAND RAPIDS, WIS.

THE financial fences that protect one from worry and want should be reinforced by a bank account.

Do your financial fences need repairing? Perhaps you have money and material enough to put them in satisfactory shape. Perhaps you are in need of proper financial advice. Open an account with us and avail yourself of the wisdom and service of this financial institution.

OUR FINANCIAL FENCES

bank account

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Admiralty Board, Headed by First Sea Lord, Arrives in Washington.

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Sir Eric Geddes Pays High Tribute to the United States. Emissary Confers With American Navy Chiefs.

Washington, Oct. 9.—An admiralty board headed by Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, arrived in Washington as the guests of the navy department. The party came in response to an invitation extended by Secretary Daniels to Sir Eric to return the visit to England of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy department. Sir Geddes said:

"For the last 18 months we on our side have had the opportunity of seeing your navy at work, and I am voting the opinion not only of the British navy and the British nation, but of the whole of the allies when I say that your sailors, no less than your gallant troops, have won the deepest admiration."

"Seamanship, technical skill, endurance, ingenuity and good fellowship—all of these we knew we could expect from the United States navy, and it is these very qualities in a degree far exceeding our anticipations which have endeared your officers and men to us all."

"The dauntless determination which the United States has displayed in creating a huge trained body of seamen out of landsmen is one of the most striking accomplishments of the war. Had it not been effectively done we would have thought it impossible."

The fact that the admiralty vessel which brought the party to the United States flew the admiralty flag may have significance. Never before has this ensign been flown over British home waters. It means that a board of the admiralty, vested with full powers to make decisions for the admiralty which need not be referred for confirmation, was on the ship.

Admiral Benson, chief of operations, escorted the visitors to Washington.

Sir Eric took luncheon with President Wilson at the White House.

At the conferences all matters involved in the joint effort of the allies and the United States to crush German naval power and also to make safe the seas for troop transports were discussed.

The only incident of the trip across, Sir Eric said, was also a good one. About twenty-four hours out, a young American eagle alighted in the radio aerials of the ship.

U.S. Adm. Health Officers: "Public health service will mobilize with aid of volunteer medical service corps all outside medical aid required in combating present influenza epidemic. Red Cross upon specific request from this service will mobilize nursing personnel and furnish necessary emergency hospital supplies which cannot be obtained otherwise. Inform all city and county health officers of your state that all appeals for aid must be made to state health department which will make request of surgeon-general of public health service whenever local needs require. Whenever necessary public health service will establish district offices to co-operate with state officials and distribute medical and nursing personnel." (Signed) ERIC, Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service."

SUBMARINE BLAST KILLS ONE

Two Other Men Hurt in Explosion at New York—Cause Is Unknown.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Ensign William J. Shuster was killed and Lieut. Com. Albert Trevor and Electrician Still were injured in an internal explosion aboard the submarine O-5 at New York. The navy department announced that the cause of the accident was not known, but that a board of inquiry had been appointed to investigate.

KAISER TO FREE LEIBKNECHT

Pardon for Socialist Leader and Other Politicians Is Promised—General Amnesty Expected.

London, Oct. 9.—The German government, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company, intends to grant pardons to a number of political犯人 imprisoned since the war began, including Dr. Karl Leibknecht, the Socialists, and William Dittmann. A general amnesty, the dispatch adds, probably will be granted to political offenders.

Ex-Gov. J. B. McCreary Dies.

Richmond, Ky., Oct. 10.—Lieut. Gov. J. B. McCreary, twice governor of Kentucky, six years a representative of his state in the United States senate and for several terms a member of the lower house of congress, died here.

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Columbus, O., Oct. 10.—The first football victim in Ohio this season is Wendell S. Watkins of Chancery, O., who died here Monday. Watkins suffered a broken back in a game at Athens, O., last Saturday.

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Copenhagen, Oct. 9.—The chancellor's peace speech admits that the central powers are declining while the allied world (powers (the allies)) are standing fast, says the German socialist newspaper Vorwärts of Berlin.

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Would Exile Kaiser.

New York, Oct. 8.—"We will place the kaiser in exile. We won't kill him or Von Tirpitz. Death is too good for them," declared Secretary of Labor Wilson, addressing a Liberty loan gathering.



SPRIT TAX CUT; BEER TO STAND

Senators Hope Lower Rate on Distilled Drink Will Add to Revenue.

FIXED AT \$6.40 A GALLON

Taxes on Oil Pipe Lines Raised From 6 to 8 Per Cent—House Rate of 8 Per Cent on Pullman Transportation O. K'd.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Resuming revision of the war revenue bill, the Senate finance committee considered the beverage sections and reduced the tax of \$8 a gallon on distilled spirits used for beverage purposes as provided in the house bill to \$6.40 a gallon. The doubled rates on beer and wine were approved.

The present rate on spirits for beverage purposes is \$2.20 a gallon, while the committee established as the rate for distilled spirits used for nonbeverage purposes, such as manufacture of perfumes and medicines, instead of the \$4.40 tax proposed by the house on that class.

Reduction of the beverage rate from \$8 to \$6.40 per gallon on distilled spirits, it was stated, is expected to stimulate both consumption and withdrawal from bonded warehouses, and thereby increase the \$705,000,000 which the house proposed to raise from this source.

The probable effect of the pending national prohibition legislation was considered. Chairman Summons said, in revising the intoxicating beverage rates. Whether national prohibition becomes effective July 1, it was believed by the committee that the lower rate on distilled beverages would increase federal revenues.

An amendment regarding export of distilled spirits made by the committee provides that such exports shall be free of tax when sent to any of the allies, but subject to taxation if shipped to a neutral country. The "floor tax" on distilled spirits was reduced from \$2.20 to \$1 per gallon, to conform to the reduction in the manufacturing tax.

The transportation tax feature of the bill also was completed by the committee, which increased from 6 per cent to 8 per cent the rate on oil pipe-line transportation. The house rates of 8 per cent on passenger and Pullman transportation were approved, as were the increased rates on telephone, radio and cable messages and on private wire systems, except those used for transmission of news.

Madison—The pipe line rate was increased, it was explained, because recent freight rate increases have not reached the private pipe line operators and the higher tax is designed to equalize the oil transportation situation.

Insurance tax features were passed over temporarily.

SHIP SUNK 300 MILES OUT

Italian Steamer Alberto Treves Destroyed by U-Boat—Thirteen Survivors Picked Up.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Sinking of the Italian steamer Alberto Treves by enemy submarine 300 miles off the American coast on October 3 was reported to the navy department. Thirteen survivors in a boat were plucked up by the steamer Orizaba, but two other boats containing 21 men who escaped when the Treves was sunk are still to be accounted for.

WOMEN SCORN GERMAN PEACE

Association of Commerce at Meeting in Chicago Declares for "Unconditional Surrender."

Chicago, Oct. 9.—"Unconditional surrender" was the keynote of a resolution passed by the Women's Association of Commerce at a special meeting called for that purpose. It read: "We stand back of the president on his declaration that we cannot talk peace with Germany. It must be unconditional surrender."

Representative E. E. Denison, Illinois—We should consider no peace proposals until the Germans get out of France and Belgium. Then they must pay adequate indemnities for their wanton destructions, especially in Belgium.

Representative F. B. Doremus of Michigan—See no basis for a discussion of peace terms while the Germans are in Belgium and in France. They must first withdraw.

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SPIRIT TAX CUT; BEER TO STAND

Senators Hope Lower Rate on Distilled Drink Will Add to Revenue.

FIXED AT \$6.40 A GALLON

Taxes on Oil Pipe Lines Raised From 6 to 8 Per Cent—House Rate of 8 Per Cent on Pullman Transportation O.K'd.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Recommending revision of the war revenue bill, the senate finance committee considered the beverage sections and reduced the tax of \$8 a gallon on distilled spirits used for beverage purposes as provided in the house bill to \$6.40 a gallon. The doubled rates on beer and wine were approved.

The present rate on spirits for beverage purposes is \$3.20 a gallon, which the committee established as the rate for distilled spirits used for nonbeverage purposes, such as manufacture of perfumes and medicines, instead of the \$4.40 tax proposed by the house on that class.

Reduction of the beverage rate from \$8 to \$6.40 per gallon on distilled spirits, it was stated, is expected to stimulate both consumption and withdrawal from bonded warehouses, and thereby increase the \$705,000,000 which the house proposed to raise from this source.

The probable effect of the pending national prohibition legislation was considered. Chairman Simmons said, that if they openly admit defeat and complete failure of their war aims, or are thoroughly threshed by force of arms.

If the central powers sincerely desire a cessation of hostilities and peace, Bulgaria has pointed the way. This is the opinion expressed by both senators and representatives. It is insisted that unconditional surrender must precede any serious consideration of peace proposals.

If such action is not forthcoming, from the rulers of the enemy countries, it is suggested with all its terrible terrors of horror and desolation must be brought home to the people of Germany and Austria.

This briefly summarized a wide range of view and comment on the latest development at Berlin and Vienna as expressed by leading members of congress.

Senator W. F. Kirby, Arkansas—We're organized to whip hell out of Germany. Maybe we'd better finish up the job before we quit or listen to any peace talk. It will save having to go back to finish the war later.

Senator John K. Shields, Tennessee, in the senate committee on foreign affairs—"We should not consider any proposal of peace or an armistice from either Germany or Austria until they get out or are driven out of every inch of territory they now occupy in France, Belgium, Serbia and Russia. We have made vast preparations to destroy the power of Germany and her allies as my possible future income to democracy and civilization. The central powers must succumb or by force of arms we must compel them to unequivocally admit defeat.

Senator James S. Watson, Indiana—My own hasty view of the situation is that it is preposterous to think Germany can approach us with an olive branch in one hand and a bomb in the other. If the central powers want peace they know how to get it. They must do it Bulgarian did it.

Representative E. E. Denison, Illinois—We should consider no peace proposals until the Germans get out of France and Belgium. Then they must pay adequate indemnities for their wanton destructions, especially in France.

WOMEN SCORN GERMAN PEACE

Association of Commerce at Meeting in Chicago Declares for "Unconditional Surrender."

SHIP SUNK 300 MILES OUT

Italian Steamer Alberto Trevisi Destroyed by U-Boat—Thirteen Survivors Picked Up.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Sinking of the Italian steamer Alberto Trevisi by enemy submarine 300 miles off the American coast on October 3 was reported to the navy department. Thirteen survivors in a boat were picked up by the steamer Ostroka, two other boats containing 21 men who escaped when the Trevisi was sunk are still to be accounted for.

KAI SER TO FREE LEIBKNECHT

Pardon for Socialist Leader and Others Promised—General Amnesty Expected.

London, Oct. 9.—The German government, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company, intends to grant pardons to a number of politicians imprisoned since the war began, including Dr. Karl Leibnicht, the Socialist and William Dittmann. A general amnesty, the dispatch adds, probably will be granted to political offenders.

THINKS GARROS FELL IN AIR BATTLE

Paris, Oct. 10.—Lieut. Roland G. Garrus, who was reported missing Sunday in advices from front, is believed to have fallen during an aerial battle Saturday. He went out with a patrol Saturday morning.

WOMEN SCORN GERMAN PEACE

Ottawa, Oct. 10.—"Unconditional surrender," was the keynote of a resolution passed by the Women's Association of Commerce at a special meeting called for that purpose. It read: "We stand back of the president on his declaration that we cannot talk peace with Germany. It must be unconditional surrender."

REPRESENTATIVE E. E. DENOISON, OF MICHIGAN—I see no basis for a discussion of peace terms while the Germans are in Belgium and in France. They must first withdraw.

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GARRONE STURT IS DEAD

Musso, Mont., Oct. 7.—Granville Sturt, pioneer and one of the best-known figures in the history of Montana, died here. He was an author and historian and was United States minister to Paraguay and Uruguay.

BELGIAN GETS THIRTY-THIRD HUN.

Ixelles, Oct. 7.—Infernal fighting on the Flanders front, British aviators destroyed four German machines. Lieutenant Coppers of the Belgian army sent a German balloon on fire, bringing his victories to 33.

YANKS BAG TWO HUN PLANES

Salouki, Oct. 7.—During a lull in the conflict of the retreating Bulgarian army in Macedonia, British aviators shot down by Lieutenant Richardson and Lieutenant Gorley of the American air service.

U. S. SUPREME COURT MEETS

Washington, Oct. 9.—The Supreme court of the United States reconvened for the fall and winter session. The members of the court proceeded to the White House to pay their respects to President Wilson.

RAILROAD CROP IS DAMAGED

Fresno, Cal., Oct. 7.—Unusually rains in this section of the San Joaquin valley have destroyed a large percentage of the rata crop which was in process of drying in the vineyards. In scores of vineyards the loss is complete.

MAJ. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS



HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Green Bay—Edward Teitzeloff, retired farmer, Depere, was arrested on a charge of violating the espionage act. According to evidence in court he made sarcastic remarks to a representative of the Liberty Loan committee. Judge Monahan suspended sentence after Mr. Teitzeloff had subscribed \$3,450, one-tenth of his estimated wealth. He also consented to give \$100 to the Red Cross, Knights of Columbus and Y. M. C. A.

Racine—Byron B. Northrop, 88 years old, dean of Wisconsin bankers, died at his home in Racine. Death was due to a shock received when he fell a week ago and broke his right hip. Mr. Northrop was born in New York in 1830, coming to Racine county in 1842. He attended colleges in Wisconsin and Michigan, graduating from the University of Michigan in 1856.

Rhinelander—The following officers were elected here at the annual meeting of the Wisconsin W. C. T. U., President, Mrs. Mary Scott Johnson, Sparrow; vice-president, Miss A. W. Warren, Slough; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. V. Follett, Marshfield; recording secretary, Miss Julia Hutchinson, Winona; treasurer, Miss M. Cooke, Green Bay.

YANKS IN SHIP CRASH

BRITISH STEAMER CARRYING 700 U. S. TROOPS IN COLLISION.
ONE PERSON REPORTED DEAD AND SEVERAL INJURED—SURVIVORS TAKEN TO IRISH PORT

London, Oct. 8.—The British steamer Ontario, carrying 700 American troops and a crew of 300, has been in collision with the Peigneur and Oriental liner, Rushmore, said a dispatch received here on Monday morning. One person was reported dead.

The survivors were landed at an Irish port and several men who were injured were taken to the hospital. It was not stated whether or not either of the ships had been sunk. The Ontario was a vessel of 12,240 tons and was built for the Orient Steam Navigation company. The Rushmore displaced 8,040 tons.

An Atlantic Port, Oct. 8.—The American tank steamer George E. Henry, which was in collision recently with the British steamer Ontario, and a crew of 300, has been in collision with the Peigneur and Oriental liner, Rushmore, said a dispatch received here on Monday morning.

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Madison—If you have any unused sugar certificates please return them to the sugar committee of the state capitol so that the sugar may be redistributed where it is needed," is the plan of the Wisconsin food administration.

It is only through such co-operation that the committee is able to furnish sugar for home canning purposes and other emergency cases.

Oshkosh—On a hurried call for men for Camp Grant to assist in the fight against Spanish influenza, five Oshkosh nurses were secured in four hours' time and they were on their way to camp. The volunteers were Misses Anna Bodden, Ellen Allan, Charlotte Case, Anna Nabu and Alice Groux. All are graduate nurses.

Madison—Adj't. Gen. Orlando Hollway has received calls from the federal government for 4,866 men. They are to entrain in the five-day period beginning Oct. 21. Of this number, 3,453 men are wanted for general service at Camp Shelby, Hattiesburg, Miss., and 1,412 for general service at Jackson Barracks, Louisiana.

Racine—The county board of supervisors voted to accept and maintain a 100-bed hospital, which is to be constructed through private subscriptions and a \$25,000 appropriation from the Racine county war chest. The board has also, unanimously voted to purchase \$100,000 of the fourth liberty loan bonds.

Madison—Ninety-one S. A. T. C. men from the University of Wisconsin left for officers' training camps. Of these seventy-five went to Camp Grant for infantry training, eight to Camp Meade, Fort Monmouth, N. J., and twenty-three to Camp Taylor, Ky., for artillery.

Shoeburg—Mrs. Kitty Schwartz, 54, wife of Peter Schwartz, threw herself in front of a train on the Milwaukee road at 2:30 a.m. and her body was cut in two. Only red and blue ribbons were found on her.

Madison—The information was received here on Monday morning.

Appling—Onions measuring from ten to eleven inches in circumference were raised by Herbert Rahmow, 20 years old, in his garden in the town of Center. The youthful gardener recently presented an onion measuring 11½ inches in circumference.

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HEARD and SEEN at the CAPITAL

Inside Information as to End of the World

WASHINGTON.—Knowledge has no fixed notch. It is on a movable scale that climbs up and reaches around and dives down, like that crane which wants a swifter record, the airplane a greater altitude, as man, generally, demands a higher development than his forbears ever dreamed of. We will always want to know more and more and more. Self-satisfied at-tainment means rust, and rust means failure. And we know no such word as fall. But it isn't a good idea to know more than our share.

For one case, a woman in a car was providing thrills for the woman next. She had learned through some inscrutable source unknown to man—certainly not to any newspaper man—that the world was coming to an end two weeks from that date. The other woman had her doubts.

The prophet-lady was so sure of her Bible signs that she was going to cash her bond and take her money out of the bank and pin it inside her dress to the next world, especially as it was earning interest in the bank. This phase of the situation had its weight.

"That's so. There'll be \$6.25 coming to me in January—almost enough to pay the taxes on my lot. I guess I'll let the money be and just cash the bond. No, I won't, either. I read in the paper the other day that they are going to be worth a whole lot more after the war. It's awful hard to hatter die without knowing how the war ends and see the boys come home, but we gotta go—all of us. There'll come a rain of fire and after our bodies are burnt to ashes some of us will be saved and the others will be weepin' and wailin' and gnashin' of teeth."

"You've got it down pretty fine, haven't you? But, say, Maame, if we get burnt to ashes what will we do for lungs to weep and wall with, and teeth to do our gnashing?"

Poofish! Of course! But, if you hear a couple of women patter along like that, isn't it the most natural thing in the world to tab them down, when you can come across nothing better?

And if so the proper study of mankind is man is there any law against counting in women?

Boy's Sense of Chivalry Wouldn't Let Him "Squeal"

HERB is the story of a war worker. When you see that term "war worker" you usually mean "girl," but not this time. The phrase means just one Washington boy, a young fellow who got himself a job for the summer in one of the newly established wartime bureaus. He is a bright, ambitious boy, and thought that he might as well be helping Uncle Sam and earning a little money at the same time as "playin' all summer long like the thoughtless butterfly you study about in school."

The way the story comes to me, he had not been on the job long until one day a packet of letters was missing. The letters had been intended for a filing case, and now they were gone. A man was working on the files while the boy happened to be in the room.

After search had been made for the letters, with no results, the boy was called in by the chief and asked if he had seen the letters. He replied that he had not, as he had not. The next day the boy was dismissed.

"If you did not take the letters, son—and I know you didn't," his father said to him, "why didn't you tell the chief about the man being in the room?"

"Well, it was like this, dad," the boy replied. "I only wanted to work for the summer, and that man has a steady job. It doesn't mean very much for me to lose the job, but I guess it would mean a whole lot for him to have lost his. So—"

And the father is proud of his son, and you can't blame him, although you may think that the boy made a big mistake in so easily allowing himself to be "fired" without protest.

Wounded Soldiers Want Help, Not Sympathy

DO NOT lavish too much sympathy upon the convalescent soldier back from France, warns Major Baldwin, chief of the educational service, in a statement explaining the reconstruction work done at Walter Reed hospital.

"A great many persons have unconsciously tried to spoil these men by misdirected sympathy," said Major Baldwin. "That is why there are certain restrictions in regard to visitors at the hospital.

"The patient is not a child, neither is he a sick man, but a new type of man that has met with a physical disability, with the accompanying mental shocks. He must be returned to society as a normal member."

"The important problem is to help him to develop the proper mental attitude toward his disability, his future outlook and toward others, or he permanently becomes a dependent or a dolt."

The reconstruction work at Walter Reed hospital, which has assumed such national importance, and which is becoming a demonstration and training school for other hospitals, began in a small way, with a few instructors and a limited number of returned soldiers.

There are at present under construction four large shop buildings—one for lathe and heavy machine work, another for electrical work, including telegraphy and radio; another for woodwork, including cabinet making, carpentry, and the other for printing, photography and classes in drafting. There is also a two-story school building near completion, which will be used for academic subjects. More than 700 men are at present pursuing courses in 30 different lines of activity.

Successful War Waged on Flies and Mosquitoes

THIS campaign waged here since early in the spring on disease-bearing flies and mosquitoes by a force of 150 soldiers under Lieut. E. H. Gibson, formerly of the department of agriculture, has been most effective in ridding the camp of insect pests which formerly claimed this section of the country as a favorite stamping ground.

Figures given out by Maj. L. W. Brower, camp surgeon, show that from a record catch of 128,000 flies in traps which were set in various barracks, mess halls and other buildings July 2, the number caught gradually decreased to one-fourth that figure on August 30, the season of the year when they are most prevalent.

There are approximately 10,700 flies to the quart. The figures show that 12 quarts were caught on July 2; five quarts August 12, and three and one-half quarts August 30.

Nearly every one of the 100 or more commissioned officers who were sent back from the front to give engineer troops in the United States the benefit of their special training and experience in battle have been assigned to the command of the 100th Engineers by Brig. Gen. Charles W. Kutz, camp commander.

Just how long these officers will be retained in this country before being sent overseas with new regiments cannot be predicted, but it is likely they will be retained for two or three months at least.

And Woman Had Just Said, "Men Are So Careless"

A CROWD had swarmed. Passers-by had gone out of their way to see what had happened; drivers of vehicles had halted; newsboys darted up from every direction, and a flock of nurses had brought their go-carts and babies from the park. Of the fringe of women staring from the opposite side of the street only one seemed to have any idea of what had happened. She was a pleasant-faced woman with a sympathetic voice, and she carried a clump of goldenrod.

"I heard somebody say somebody had fallen off a car and they have sent for an ambulance."

"Men are so careless." The observation was made by a woman who carried a knitting bag. "You hardly ever hear of women getting hurt. Women look where they are going, but a man skips off a moving car or sprints in front of an auto. And the first thing he knows he is in the hospital," finished up the woman of the bag.

"I suppose it's because women are more timid than men are, and for that reason are less venturesome."

"It isn't timidity; it's common sense. Women keep their wits about them, and the consequence is that they never get hurt. There comes the ambulance—oh, isn't that grocery wagon mean! Right where I can't see a thing!"

The ambulance door was opened and two men pulled out a stretcher covered with a gray blanket. Then they shooed away the crowd and lifted a prostrate figure from the bricks.

It was a woman.

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

COCONUT FOR YOU—MASKS FOR SOLDIERS



The Housewife Is an Allied Soldier of the Cause.

COCONUT IS MORE THAN A DELICACY

Carbon From Shells Is Used in Making Gas Masks for American Soldiers.

BUY THE PREPARED PRODUCT

Contains High Percentage of Fat and Some Protein, Both of Which Have High Food Value—Some Nourishing Dishes.

When you buy coconut think of the American soldier whose gas mask is supplied with carbon from the shell that once surrounded that coconut.

He is a bright, ambitious boy, and thought that he might as well be helping Uncle Sam and earning a little money at the same time as "playin' all summer long like the thoughtless butterfly you study about in school."

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LITTLE INTEREST IN THE ELECTION

PEOPLE OF THE COUNTRY HAVE NO SPECIAL CONCERN IN POLITICS THIS FALL.

DIFFERENT IN THE CAPITAL

Control of House and Senate the Prize—Congressman Decker's Patriotic Outburst Silences the Partisan Speakers in the House.

By ARTHUR W. DUNN.

Washington.—It is quite likely that politics which refuses to be adjourned in Washington will interest people in other parts of the country before the campaign closes, but up to the present time the people seem to take little interest in the coming elections. This is shown generally in the parlors, where such a small proportion of the people go to the polls when the selection of party candidates is made. A trip in any direction shows the apathy of the people as to politics. They discuss the war, the loans, the revenue bills, and other vital matters of pressing interest, but scarcely a man ever discusses the political situation or seems to care which party will control the next house of representatives.

Here in Washington the political situation is of real interest. Nearly every man in the house is a candidate for re-election. More than one-third of the senators are personally interested in the election of themselves. Then there is the question of the political control of the two branches of congress. Naturally the Democrats want to remain in control. They like the power and patronage and prestige which go with the majority. The Republicans are seeking just as earnestly to secure these advantages. Then there is the feeling that the mid-term congressional election is a sure indication of the pulse of the people and indicates the election of a president. For 30 years the success of a party at the mid-term congressional election has been followed by the election of that party's presidential candidate two years later. With so much of a permanent nature at stake, it is not surprising that men so vitally interested refuse to adjourn politics at this time.

The pro-German has had his chance for a week or more. He comes to the front every time Germany or one of her puppets suggests peace. One can tell the pro-German at once because he begins to clamor for peace, to point out that the war is nearing the end and that it is the duty of our people to consider the various suggestions for ending the war which have been made by the central powers. The pro-German or near-pro-German insists that the United States cannot ignore offers of peace. He points out that as late as February 25, 1917, President Wilson spoke for peace and quotes his phrase "peace without victory" as though it were applicable to present conditions. Furthermore, the pro-German insists that terms of peace must be by negotiation and treaty and that they cannot be dictated to the central powers by the allied governments. It is the idea of those who were for Germany before the United States entered the conflict that the allies cannot crush Germany and dictate terms to the Germans.

Leader Kitchell looked about him and his face brightened. "I yield ten minutes to the gentleman from Missouri, Mr. Decker," he said. And then Decker gave those fellows "what for." He told them in a few well-chosen words to stop their political bickering, and then he opened the floodgates and oratory was on tap.

There were references to "Way Down South in Dixie," "Yankee Doodle," "My Country, 'Tis of Thee," Stonewall Jackson and Robert E. Lee, "Pap" Thomas and Ulysses S. Grant, Chickamauga, Spotsylvania and Cold Harbor; and then something about the North and the South, the East and the West, and the grandsons of those who were the blue and the gray now in khaki on their way to Berlin. After that those political orators felt rather ashamed of themselves.

Congressman Hamilton of Michigan has converted his small car into a "Victory Special." Demonstrations are given from the car, and equipment is carried for exhibits of labor-saving devices. In July the "Victory Special" made 34 visits to community meetings, and the agent's message reached 3,646 persons.

In one city in Iowa the women connected with home-demonstration work have issued a statement of wartime etiquette called table manners for patients.

In Bristol county, Massachusetts, which contains many manufacturing towns, a food-demonstration truck has been very successful. Demonstrations out of doors in various villages have been well attended, the truck being used in the afternoon and early evening. A special effort was made to reach the Portuguese, French and Italian people. These people would not come to an indoor meeting, but eagerly collected on the sidewalk to watch the demonstration. They were glad to receive literature written in their own language.

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It may be asked why there is so much debate upon measures which finally pass with practical immunity. Possibly it is because men in Congress like to talk, but it is also true that many men in both Senate and House oppose certain features of a bill, and are willing to support it even if they cannot amend it. Such is the fact regarding revenue and appropriation bills and notably the recent draft which was fought on many points, but passed with only two opposing votes. The new revenue bill is far from satisfactory; it was vigorously assailed as to some features by both Democrats and Republicans, but as a whole it was supported by everybody.

All these war measures must be supported. No man of either party can remain in public life and oppose measures which the administration thinks necessary to carry on the war. There are criticisms, of course, and no doubt there are some very bad features incorporated in various bills, but as war measures they go through with the feeling that errors and mistakes can be corrected after the war.

There was a real Western discussion in the senate a short time ago. A bill materially changing the mining laws was passed and it naturally brought Western men into the debate. Our mineral states could be traced by the men who took all the time

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WILSON GREETS BRITISH ADMIRAL

Admiralty Board, Headed by First Sea Lord, Arrives in Washington.

DINES WITH THE PRESIDENT

Sir Eric Geddes Pays High Tribute to the United States Enlisted Men—Confers With American Navy Chiefs.

Washington, Oct. 9.—An admiral board headed by Sir Eric Geddes, first lord of the British admiralty, arrived in Washington as the guests of the navy department. The party came in response to an invitation extended by Secretary Daniels to Sir Eric to return the visit to England of Assistant Secretary Roosevelt of the navy department. Sir Geddes said:

"For the last 18 months we on our side have had the opportunity of seeing your navy at work, and I am voicing the opinion not only of the British navy and the British nation, but of the whole of the allies when I say that your sailors, no less than your gallant troops, have won the deepest admiration."

"Simplicity, technical skill, endurance, ingenuity and good fellowship—all of these we knew we could expect from the United States navy, and it is these very qualities in a degree far exceeding our anticipations which have cheered your officers and men to us all."

"The unshakable determination which the United States has displayed in creating a huge trained body of sea-men out of landsmen is one of the most striking accomplishments of the war. Had it not been effectively done one would have thought it impossible."

The fact that the admiral vessel which brought the party to the United States flew the admiralty flag may have significance. Never before has this ensign been flown out of British home waters. It means that a board of the admiralty, vested with full powers to make decisions for the admiralty which need not be referred for confirmation, was on the ship.

Admiral Benson, chief of operations, escorted the visitors to Washington. Sir Eric took luncheon with President Wilson at the White House.

At the conference all matters involved in the joint effort of the allies and the United States to crush German naval power and also to make safe the seas for troop transports were discussed.

The only incident of the trip across, Sir Eric said, was also a good omen. About twenty-four hours out, a young American eagle alighted in the radio aerials of the ship.



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Senators Hope Lower Rate on Distilled Drink Will Add to Revenue.

FIXED AT \$6.40 A GALLON

Taxes on Oil Pipe Lines Raised From 6 to 8 Per Cent—House Rate of 8 Per Cent on Petroleum Transportation O. K'd.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Resuming revision of the war revenue bill, the senate finance committee considered the beverage sections and reduced the tax of \$8 a gallon on distilled spirits used for beverage purposes as provided in the house bill to \$6.40 a gallon. The doubled rates on beer and wine were approved.

The present rate on spirits for beverage purposes is \$2.20 a gallon, which the committee established as the rate for distilled spirits used for non-beverage purposes, such as manufacture of perfumes and medicines, instead of the \$4.40 tax proposed by the house on that class.

Reduction of the beverage rate from \$8 to \$6.40 per gallon on distilled spirits, it was stated, is expected to stimulate both consumption and withdrawal from bonded warehouses, and thereby increase the \$795,000,000 which the house proposed to raise from this source.

The probable effect of the pending national prohibition legislation was considered. Chairman Simmons said,

"Senator Kirby Says, 'We're Organized to Whip Hell Out of Germany.'"

Washington, Oct. 8.—Sentiment in both branches of congress is emphatically opposed to according even a respectful hearing to any peace suggestion from Germany or Austria until they openly admit defeat and complete failure of their war aims, or are thoroughly thrashed by force of arms.

If the central powers sincerely desire a cessation of hostilities and peace, Bulgaria has pointed the way. This is the opinion expressed by both senators and representatives. It is insisted that unconditional surrender must precede any serious consideration of peace proposals.

If such action is not forthcoming, from the rulers of the enemy countries, it is suggested war with all its terrible lessons of horror and desolation must be brought home to the people of Germany and Austria.

This briefly summarizes a wide range of view and comment on the latest development at Berlin and Vienna as expressed by leading members of congress.

The pipe line rate was increased, it was explained, because recent freight increases have not reached the private pipe line operators and the higher tax is designed to equalize the off transportation situation.

Insurance tax features were passed over temporarily.

SHIP SUNK 300 MILES OUT

Kellan Steamer Alberto Treves Destroyed by U-Boat—Thirteen Survivors Pickled Up.

Washington, Oct. 10.—Sinking of the Italian steamer Alberto Treves by enemy submarine 300 miles off the American coast on October 3 was reported to the navy department. Thirteen survivors in a boat were picked up by the steamer Orizaba, but two other boats containing 21 men who escaped when the Treves was sunk are still to be accounted for.

WOMEN SCORN GERMAN PEACE

Association of Commerce at Meeting in Chicago Declares for "Unconditional Surrender."

U. S. SHIP IS SUNK IN CRASH

Forty-One Rescued When Herman Frasch Goes Down in Seven Minutes.

Washington, Oct. 7.—"Unconditional surrender" was the keynote of a resolution passed by the Women's Association of Commerce at a special meeting called for that purpose. It read: "We stand back of the president on his declaration that we cannot talk peace with Germany. It must be unconditional surrender."

Chicago, Oct. 10.—"Unconditional surrender" was the keynote of a resolution passed by the Women's Association of Commerce at a special meeting called for that purpose. Cannot talk peace with Germany. It must be unconditional surrender."

IRELAND'S ESTATE TO CHURCH

Pardon for Socialist Leader and Other Politicians Is Promised—General Amnesty Expected.

London, Oct. 9.—The German government, according to a dispatch from Amsterdam to the Exchange Telegraph company, intends to grant pardons to a number of politicians imprisoned since the war began, including Dr. Karl Leibniz, the Socialist, and William Dittmar. A general amnesty, the dispatch adds, probably will be granted to political offenders.

Representative F. E. Doreamus of Michigan—*I see no basis for a discussion of peace terms while the Germans are in Belgium and in France. They must first withdraw.*

(Signed) "BLUE," Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service."

SUBMARINE BLAST KILLS ONE

Two Other Men Hurt in Explosion at New York—Cause Is Unknown.

Washington, Oct. 9.—Ensign William J. Shurtliff was killed and Lieut. Com. Albert Trevor and Electrician Still were injured in an internal explosion aboard the submarine O-5 at New York. The navy department announced that the cause of the accident was not known, but that a board of inquiry had been appointed to investigate.

Polish Legion Joins French.

American Headquarters in France, Oct. 9.—A Polish legion, composed largely of American veterans, was received into the French army. The occasion was marked by an interesting ceremony near Nancy, in the American zone.

Ex-Gov. J. B. McCreary Dies.

Richmond, Ky., Oct. 10.—James B. McCreary, twice governor of Kentucky, six years a representative of his state in the United States senate and for several terms a member of the lower house of congress, died here.

Dies of Football Injuries.

Columbus, O., Oct. 10.—The first football victim in Ohio this season is Wendell S. Watkins of Chancery, O., who died here Monday. Watkins suffered a broken back in a game at Athens, O., last Saturday.

Foe Paper Admits Defeat.

Copenhagen, Oct. 9.—The chancellor's peace speech admits that the central powers are declining while the united world powers (the allies) are standing fast, says the German socialist newspaper Vorwärts of Berlin.

"Conscience" Money to Eat Hun.

Washington, Oct. 9.—"Conscience money to help whip the kaiser." This was the note, unsigned, received by Postmaster General Burleson and postmarked from Binghamton, N. Y. Enclosed were two \$50 bills.

Vatican Turns Down Plea.

London, Oct. 9.—Austria-Hungary, according to a Rome dispatch, has again approached the Vatican with a request to initiate peace negotiations. The request was rejected, the dispatch states.

Would Exile Kaiser.

New York, Oct. 8.—"We will pine the kaiser in exile." We won't kill him or Von Tirpitz. Death is too good for them," declared Secretary of Labor Wilson, addressing a Liberty loan gathering.

MAJ. GEN. C. C. WILLIAMS



HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK IN WISCONSIN

Green Bay—Edward Tetzloff, retired farmer, De Pere, was arrested on charge of violating the espionage act. According to evidence in court he made sarcastic remarks to a representative of the Liberty Loan committee. Judge Monahan suspended sentence after Mr. Tetzloff had subscribed \$3,450, one-tenth of his estimated wealth. He also consented to give \$100 to the Red Cross, Knights of Columbus and Y. M. C. A.

Racine—Byron B. Northrop, 88 years old, dean of Wisconsin bankers, died at his home in Racine. Death was due to a shock received when he fell a week ago and broke his right hip. Mr. Northrop was born in New York in 1830, coming to Racine county in 1842. He attended colleges in Wisconsin and Michigan, graduating from the University of Michigan in 1855.

Rhineland—The following officers were elected here at the annual meeting of the Wisconsin W. C. T. U.: President, Mrs. Mary Scott Johnson; vice-president, Mrs. A. W. Warren; Stoughton; corresponding secretary, Mrs. E. W. Follett, Marshfield; recording secretary, Miss Julia Hutchinson, Winona; treasurer, Mrs. Ida M. Cooke, Green Bay.

Green Bay—Door county added three more gold stars to its service flag, and increased the total to twenty-four. Besides the twenty-four who have made the supreme sacrifice, there are twenty-seven Door county soldiers who have been wounded in action.

Racine—A former Racine woman who shows her patriotism, notwithstanding her advanced age, is Mrs. J. N. Pillsbury, of Los Angeles, Cal. Although Mrs. Pillsbury is 77 years of age, up to a short time ago she had knitted 50 pairs of stockings. She can knit a pair of stockings a day. It is doubtful if this record has been exceeded by any woman in the United States.

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Oct. 2 Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors State of Wisconsin County Court, Wood County—In Probate.
In re estate of Louis Fournier, deceased. Notice is hereby given that at the regular term of said court to be held on the 2nd Tuesday being the 29th day of October, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, and in the State of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of A. Fournier to admit to probate the last will and testament of Louis Fournier, of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor.

Notice is hereby further given that at the general term of said court to be held at said court house on the 2nd Tuesday, being the 11th day of February, A. D. 1919, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of A. Fournier to admit to probate the last will and testament of Louis Fournier, of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor.

Notice is hereby further given that at the general term of said court to be held at said court house on the 2nd Tuesday, being the 18th day of February, A. D. 1919, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of A. Fournier to admit to probate the last will and testament of Louis Fournier, of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an executor.

Dated Oct. 14, 1918.

W. J. CONWAY, Judge.

CHAS. E. BRUERE, W. J. CONWAY, Attorney.

ORSON P. COCHRAN

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OSTHEOPATHIC PHYSICIAN
Entrance west of Bank of Grand Rapids. Office hours: 9 to 12, 2 to 6, 7 to 8

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GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, October 17, 1918

Published by—
W. A. DRUMB & A. B. SUTOR

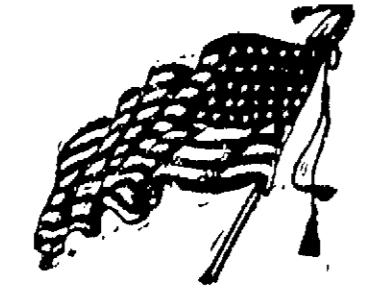
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Obituary Poetry, per line 5¢
Public Entertainments, per line 10¢
Display Ad Rates, per inch 15¢

This newspaper is a member of the Wisconsin Patriotic Press Association and pledges its uncompromising loyalty to our government in this war.



"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations, may she always be in the right; but our country right or wrong!" —Stephen Decatur

NO PEACE NOW

It seems that Germany is not receiving great deals of sympathy from this country, and we believe it is because as wherever there has been an expression of sentiment it has been to continue the war until the enemy throws up his hands and surrenders.

Mr. and Mrs. Martin Jantz have moved into the pretty bungalow of their son, Herman, and will live with him this winter.

Miss Nettie Powell was brought home from Marshfield the first of the week. She being very sick.

Mrs. Ethel Spice and family will visit the Mrs. Dille home this week.

No services in either the Lutheran or Presbyterian churches on Sabbath last. The prevalence of the disease seems to us, though we do not happen to have any cases in our immediate neighborhood.

The program at the schoolhouse on Friday night was especially depressing to mention. The young people taking their parts in fine manner and showing the careful training of the teachers. Misses Ida Davis and Nora Leroux. The ladies' double trio from Marshfield gave us good music which was greatly enjoyed as well as the speakers.

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Another auto accident on this road created a little excitement Saturday evening. Emmet Boush had the misfortune to collide with a car containing a party of young folks from Arpin near the Martin Jackson farm and both cars were badly damaged.

Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Carlson and Ethel Miller and M. Thompson were Sunday visitors at the D. W. Ramsey home at Saratoga.

Mr. and Mrs. I. Jero were business visitors at Grand Rapids on Tuesday.

Word was received that Mrs. Wingard had been safely in France.

H. Evans and Mr. Timm of Leota, came Monday and took home a load of beans for Mr. Evans.

A. Carlson was a caller at the R. Reid home Sunday.

E. Duck is helping fill silos in the Potts neighborhood.

Mrs. Robt. Holmes of Saratoga spent Sunday and Monday at the home of her parents here.

Wm. Schotzko spent Sunday evening at the I. Jero home.

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HEARD and SEEN at the CAPITAL

Inside Information as to End of the World

WASHINGTON.—Knowledge has no fixed notch. It is on a movable scale that climbs up and reaches around and dives down, like that crane thing that scooped out the Panama canal. We want more knowledge, as a ship wants a swifter record, the airplane a greater altitude, as man generally demands a higher development than his forbears ever dreamed of. We will always want to know more and more, more. Self-satisfied attainment means rust, and rust means failure. And we know no such word as fail. But it isn't a good idea to know more than our share.

For one case, a woman in a car was providing thrills for the woman next. She had learned through some inscrutable source unknown to man—certainly not to any newspaper in the world was coming to an end two weeks from that date. The other woman had her doubts.

The prophet-lady was so sure of her Bible signs that she was going to cash her bond and take her money out of the bank and put it inside her dress for safekeeping.

The other woman, naturally, inquired as to the sense of taking money into the next world, especially it was earing interest in the bank. This phase of the situation had its weight.

"That's so. There'll be \$6,250 coming to me in January—enough to pay the taxes on my lot. I guess I'll let the money go and just cash the bond. No, I won't, either. I read in the paper the other day that they are going to be worth a whole lot more after the war. It's awful hard to hatter the without knowing how the war ends and see the boys come home, but we gotta go—all of us. There'll come a rain of fire and after our bodies are burnt to ashes some of us will be saved and the others will be weepin' and wailin' and gnashin' of teeth."

"You've got it down pretty fine, haven't you? But, say, Mama, if we get burnt to ashes what will we do for lungs to weep and wall with, and teeth to do our gnashing?"

Foolish? Of course! But, if you hear a couple of women patter along like that, isn't it the most natural thing in the world to tab them down, when you can come across nothing better?

And if so be the proper study of mankind is man is there any law against counting in women?

Boy's Sense of Chivalry Wouldn't Let Him "Squeal"

HERE is the story of a war worker. When you see that term "war worker" you usually mean "girl," but not this time. The phrase means just one Washington boy, a young fellow who got himself a job for the summer in one of the newly established wartime bureaus. He is a bright, ambitious boy, and thought that he might as well be helping Uncle Sam and earning a little money at the same time as "playin'" all summer long like the thoughtless summer boy you study about in school.

The way the story comes to me, he had not been on the job long until one day a packet of letters was missing. The letters had been intended for the shnur, and that man has a steady job. It doesn't mean very much for me to lose the job, but I guess it would mean a whole lot for him to have lost his. So—

And the father is proud of his son, and you can't blame him, although you may think that the boy made a big mistake in so easily allowing himself to be "fired" without protest.

Wounded Soldiers Want Help, Not Sympathy

DO NOT lavish too much sympathy upon the convalescent soldier back from France, warns Major Baldwin, chief of the educational service, in a statement explaining the reconstruction work done at Walter Reed hospital.

"A great many persons have unconsciously tried to spoil these men by misdirected sympathy," said Major Baldwin. "That is why there are certain restrictions in regard to visitors at the hospitals."

"The patient is not a child, neither is he a sick man, but a new type of man that has met with a physical disability, with the accompanying mental shocks. He must be returned to society as a normal member."

"The important problem is to help him to develop the proper mental attitude toward his disability, his future outlook and toward others, or he permanently becomes a dependent or a dolt."

The reconstruction work at Walter Reed hospital, which has assumed such national importance, and which is becoming a demonstration and training school for other hospitals, began in a small way, with a few instructors and a limited number of returning soldiers.

There are at present under construction four large shop buildings—one for lathe and heavy machine work, another for electrical work, including telegraphy and radio; another for woodwork, including cabinet making and carpentry, and the other for printing, photography and cased in drafting. There is also a two-story school building near completion, which will be used for academic subjects. More than 700 men are at present pursuing courses in 80 different lines of activity.

Successful War Waged on Flies and Mosquitoes

THE campaign waged here since early in the spring on disease-bearing flies and mosquitoes by a force of 150 soldiers under Lieut. M. H. Gibson, formerly of the department of agriculture, has been most effective in ridding the camp of insect pests which for nearly claimed this section of the country as a favorite stamping ground.

Figures given out by Maj. J. W. Brower, camp surgeon, show that from a record catch of 128,000 flies in traps which were set in various barracks, mess halls and other buildings July 2, the number caught gradually decreased to one-fourth that figure on August 30, the season of the year when they are most prevalent.

There are approximately 10,700 flies to the quart. The figures show that 12 quarts were caught on July 2; five quarts August 12, and three and one-half quarts August 30.

Nearly every one of the 100 or more commissioned officers who were sent back from the front to give engineering troops in the United States the benefit of their special training and experience in battle have been assigned to regiments at Humphreys by Brig. Gen. Charles W. Kutz, camp commander.

Just how long these officers will be retained in this country before being sent overseas with new regiments cannot be predicted, but it is likely they will be retained for two or three months at least.

And Woman Had Just Said, "Men Are So Careless"

ACROWD had swarmed. Passers-by had gone out of their way to see what had happened; drivers of vehicles had halted; newsboys darted up from every direction, and a flock of nurses had brought their go-carts and babies from the park. Of the fringe of women on the opposite side of the street only one seemed to have any idea of what had happened. She was a pleasant-faced woman with a sympathetic voice, and she carried a clump of goldenrod.

"I heard somebody say somebody had fallen off a car and they have sent for an ambulance."

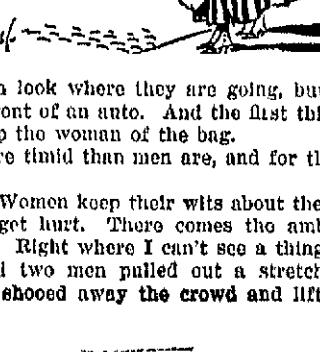
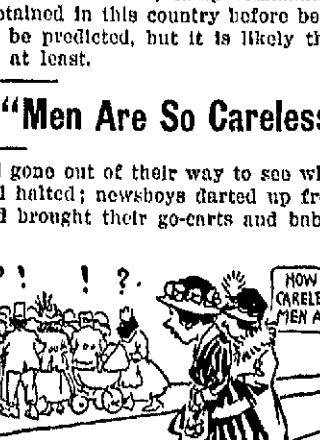
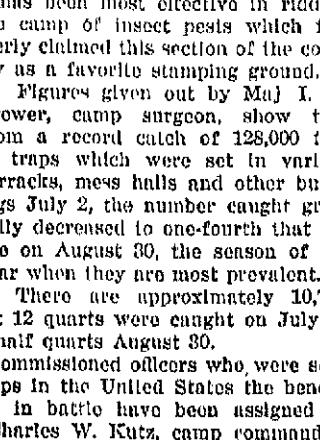
"Men are so careless." The observation was made by a woman who carried a knitting bag. "You hardly ever hear of women getting hurt. Women look where they are going, but a man skips off a moving car or sprains in front of an auto. And the first thing he knows he is in the hospital," finished up the woman of the bag.

"I suppose it's because women are more timid than men are, and for that reason are less venturesome."

"It isn't timidity; it's common sense. Women keep their wits about them, and the consequence is that they never get hurt. There comes the ambulance—oh, isn't that grocery wagon mean! Right where I can't see a thing."

The ambulance door was opened and two men pulled out a stretcher covered with a gray blanket. Then they shoved away the crowd and lifted a prostrate figure from the bricks.

It was a woman.



The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

COCONUT FOR YOU—MASKS FOR SOLDIERS



The Housewife Is an Allied Soldier of the Cause.

COCONUT IS MORE THAN A DELICACY

Carbon From Shells Is Used in Making Gas Masks for American Soldiers.

BUY THE PREPARED PRODUCT

Contains High Percentage of Fat and Some Protein, Both of Which Have High Food Value—Some Nourishing Dishes.

HELP WIN THE WAR

Puss the meat to the boys "over there." Puss the patriotic to the family over here.

Puss over the flour, it's the best slipping food.

Consume the cornmeal, the bread's just as good.

When you hear the call for help hold the line.

Women Help Food Campaign.

The county home-demonstration agent of Monroe county, New York

said coconut shells can be converted into a "Victory Special." Demonstrations are given from the car, and equipment is carried for exhibits of labor-saving devices. In July the "Victory Special" made 34 visits to community meetings, and the agent's message reached 3,040 persons.

In one city in Iowa the women con-

ducted with home-demonstration work

have issued a statement of wartime etiquette called table manners for potlucks.

In Bristol county, Massachusetts,

which contains many manufacturing towns, a food-demonstration truck has been very successful. Demonstrations

out of doors in various villages have been well attended, the truck being used in the afternoon and early evening.

A special effort was made to reach the Portuguese, French and Italian people. These people [would] not come to an indoor meeting, but eagerly collected on the sidewalk to watch the demonstration. They were glad to receive literature written in their own language.

In various towns of Windham coun-

ty, Connecticut, the canning campaign

carried on by home-demonstration agents was furthered by the use of an outdoor stereopticon which threw

views on a screen over a store window.

This attracted good audiences, and many demonstrations were given, two of these being to foreigners with the aid of an interpreter.

Green Tomato Pie.

A green tomato pie may be made as follows:

Lay a crust over the top, make a few steam holes in it, and bake in a moderate oven until the tomatoes are well done, or about thirty-five minutes.

A tea-spoonful of butter or other fat dotted over the pie before the top crust is added makes the pie richer.

Coconut Prune Whip.

1 cupful sliced prune 6 tablespooms

1 tablespoomful fat 1 cupful powdered sugar

1 cupful cornmeal 1 egg

1 tablespoom salt 1 cupful chopped coconut

Dissolve gelatin in cold water. Let stand ten minutes. Add boiling water, cool, and add coconut. Let stand in ice water until it begins to congeal. Mix into the gelatin the well-beaten egg whites, to which the syrup has been added. Let stand until firm.

Coconut Corn Muffins.

1 cupful milk 1/2 cupful lukewarm

1/2 cupful sugar 1/2 cupful water

1 tablespoomful salt 1/4 cupful flour

2 cups flour 2 pounds wheat flour

2 eggs 2 tablespooms melted fat

1/2 cupful cornmeal

1/2 cupful coconut

Sift dry ingredients, add to beaten

egg, melted fat, milk and coconut.

Bake in muffin tins.

Coconut Snow.

3 tablespooms Pinch salt

gelatin 1 cupful corn syrup

2 tablespooms cold 1/4 cupful lemon juice

water

1 tablespoom boiling wa- 1 cupful coconut

ter Dissolve gelatin in cold water. Let stand ten minutes. Add boiling water, cool, and add coconut. Let stand in ice water until it begins to congeal. Mix into the gelatin the well-beaten egg whites, to which the syrup has been added. Let stand until firm.

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WHEN YANK COMES
MARCHING HOME

Mrs. Edgar Kellogg
Teacher of Violin

Classes Beginning First Week in September

All wishing to join the beginners class arranged in groups of 5 each will be given special prices for the first four lessons.

DR. C. J. GEARY
DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank Building, West Side, Phone 1192 Open Evenings Grand Rapids - Wisconsin ANALGESIA.

LOCAL ITEMS

Atty. Frank Calkins was a business visitor in La Crosse on Wednesday.

Prof. E. L. Hayward has been confined to his home the past week with sciatica.

Irving Henry was quite sick last week, but has since improved considerably.

There will be five millions of him if Amerika gets into the war as deeply as England has, there will be fifteen. But let it stand at five, the minimum.

Those of him who are skilled-mechanics, artisans, engineers, accountants-will be readily absorbed.

The professionals-lawyers, doctors, clergymen-will blow the dust off their shingles and swing them to the breeze again. Some will go to the land which, it is to be devoutly hoped, Uncle Sam will have ready for them by that time. But what about the rest?

After a man has been skewering bushes for a couple of years, measuring ribbon, fitting shoes of making out invoices is likely to prove an amateur occupation. Moreover, Yank is likely to feel a little tired our forecast. He is likely to feel with justice, that he has done his country's work which justifies his retiring into rats' nests for a season. His eye, therefore-and this brings us to the narrow of our thought-will in all probability fall upon a swivel chair attached to a mahogany desk, some hundreds of thousands of which may be found in county buildings, city halls, state capitols, federal buildings and public institutions of every kind-and Washington.

Much is said of the civil war veterans' return to the land, without considering that 80 per cent of them are farm boys, while probably a scat 40 per cent of our present troops would know pruning from a safety razor. But little or nothing is said of the boys of '65 who flocked to Washington where some of them may still be found, to every state capitol and to every county seat in the land.

We believe that history will repeat itself in this respect. We see no reason why it shouldn't. There is a soft birth within the gift of the people, who is destined to it than Yank? What better place could find for the trench washer from his feet than the top of a mahogany table in a steam-heated chamber? So we look forward to the day when a straight-backed, full-chested, broad-shouldered, level-eyed young fellow, anywhere between 21 and 36 or perhaps 45, will hand us a card with his photo on one side and something like this on the other side:

"JOHN JONES-Candidate for county clerk, inducted into military service July 1, 1917. Decorated at Chateau-Thierry for bringing in two Hun planes downed. Wounded at St. Mihiel. Decorated at Meis for conspicuous bravery on the field. In first American division to cross the Rhine. Discovered and captured the crown prince (Willie the Rat), disguised as a Red Cross nurse. In a ratskeller in Leipzig. Helped to ornament the famous trees of Unter den Linden with hemp and Junkers and ex-submarine captains. Members of the guard who escorted Kaiser Bill, Ludendorff and Hindenburg to the coast, entreated John Jones to stay. Respectfully solicits your vote."

Would he get it? We think so. Also that he would get his proportion of the votes of the other five million Yanks, their fathers, mothers, wives, sweethearts, uncles and aunts, nephews and nieces all of whom, by that time, will cast a ballot-Chicago Evening Post.

JEFFERSON DAVIS LIVED IN WISCONSIN

Jefferson Davis was born in Kentucky and spent most of his life as a citizen of Mississippi. So completely is he identified with the South that few citizens of Wisconsin are aware, probably, that for several years he lived within the borders of the Badger state. Shortly after graduating from West Point in 1838, Davis was attached to the garrison of Fort Crawford at Prairie du Chien, and at Fort Winnebago, Columbus, county, over many years of life were spent. Davis was at the site of Madison in 1839, when the Four Lakes country still remained a virgin wilderness. He was in the Black Hawk War and in later life spoke with high admiration of the skill displayed by the unfortunate Black Hawk at the battle of Wisconsin Heights, considering it the most brilliant military operation he had ever witnessed.

At Prairie du Chien, Davis served under Colonel Zachary Taylor, later known to fame as the hero of the Mexican War and president of the United States. Davis' father died in 1845, with Taylor's daughter and eventually married her in favor of the strenuous disapproval of the stern commander. Davis left Wisconsin still a wilderness, in 1834. Thirty-one years later, on the collapse of the rebellion, a picked body of Wisconsin soldiers brought the Confederate president to bay when he was desperately fleeing for refuge before the victorious soldiers of the Union.—Wis. Hist. Bulletin.

TRAINING KITCHEN FOR WAR WORKERS

The department's demonstration and training kitchen in Washington, conducted by the boys' and girls' section of the Office of Extension Work north and west is a center of important training and demonstration activities. During the last year 32 state, assistant state, county, and local clubs, boys' and girls' clubs have been given special training in this kitchen on the art of conducting war-saving demonstrations in canning, drying, and bread-making, and it is also the center of instruction in other activities of the boys' and girls' clubs such as garment making, poultry, corn and potato demonstrations. The record of the year's work just completed shows that 486 complete demonstrations were given and 27 regular training conferences with leaders were held. The leaders carry this instruction to the thousands of junior Americans enlisted in this branch of extension work.

COAL AND WOOD

The Best Grades at Reasonable Prices.

Keep Coal moving. There are consumers who want certain grades and sizes of coal but the happiest are those who make the best of what they can procure during these strenuous times.

CALL US UP AT Phone 416 or 5

BOSSERT BROTHERS
Wood and Coal Yards

Baker St., East Side.

C. W. Rood, who is located at Fairbank, Minn., looking after the interests of the Rood Construction Co., near Baudette, Minn., is home to spend a week with his family.

Irvin E. Neltzel, son of Mr. and Mrs. Emil Neltzel, has gone to Binghamton, Penn., where he has entered the Moravian college as a theological student.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Teeter, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Muir and Miss Della Jones drove to Mazomanie on Saturday where they visited with relatives.

In fact, it is the big laugh of the war, the most ridiculous of the few bright veins of humor which pierce war's drab tragedy and heartaches.

It is the story of Private Henry P. Lennert and his eighty prisoners.

Probably, this exploit will not be included in any Teutonic history of the war, but for people who do not make war a business it tells a story of how the iron hand of militarism breaks down in the most unexpected way.

The high lights of Private Lennert's story were cables Jan. 23, but the full story of his capture has never been recounted until now.

Private Lennert is a country boy, whose home is in Grand Rapids, Wis. Before the war started he worked in the McCormick Harvester works in Chicago, and continued his placed life in a half bedroom at 4008 Prairie avenue.

Known as "Gubby"

He is what might be called a "gabby youth," which is not a detriment, as it was due to his conversational powers and an abundant supply of new words that he brought in the school of prisoners.

About 2 o'clock p.m. on June 26 Capt. Robert Yowell, Marshall, Mo., commanding the Twentieth company of marines, started Lennert with a message to a Lieutenant commanding his third platoon to be prepared to renew the attack.

Lennert got away in the wrong direction and the first thing he knew his feet were cracking the dry twigs across a clearing. The crack of machine guns burst out behind rocks and the whistle of bullets around his ears immediately followed. He flattened himself on the ground like a leech. The guns stopped and he heard voices off at one side.

"I got brave as anything again, for I thought it was some of our third platoon fellows and started over that way," he says in explaining the entry into the German lines.

Everybody Surprised

The next thing he knew a German machine gun pit with three men standing on the postet at the side was right at his feet. Everyboby sent down for a moment.

Light is used during the winter months between lighting up time and six o'clock.

Miss Frances Grosskopf was tendered a surprise at her home on Sunday evening by sixteen of her lady friends, in honor of her birthday. She was presented with a number of useful and pretty presents by her friends. The party attended the "Movies," after which dainty refreshments were served.

You can keep company with a girl for ten years. But you do not get acquainted with her until after the person has said the fatal words.

You claim that you are overworked. But isn't it a fact that you are merely trying to make up, the time you wasted while you were loafing?

We have always maintained that a man has no business wearing a monocle unless he has only one eye.

Why is it that a small town girl dresses like a city girl and that a small town man dresses like a small town man?

Any card player can tell you that some men are troubled with cold feet all summer.

The reason mother knows daugh ter has a talent for music is because daughter is so lazy that she would rather pound a piano than wash dishes.

LOUIS REICHEL

The reason mother knows daughter has a talent for music is because daughter is so lazy that she would rather pound a piano than wash dishes.

CORRECT GLASSES

All Opticians Claim To Make Them—

I make the EYES PROVE the GLASSES are CORRECT or they do not leave my establishment.

If your Glasses are correct today, you can see PERFECTLY; if not, the Glasses should be discarded and CORRECT GLASSES worn—do not experiment—visit

W.H. GETTS

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mazur at Chicago Oct. 12.

Mrs. W. H. Getts has returned from a visit with friends at Pittsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Robinson of Madison are guests at the R. L. Nash home.

Mr. and Mrs. Lucy Horton anted to Milwaukee this week to visit for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Wood visited at the house of their son, Guy, at Bay Chain over Sunday.

Miss Irene and Marlie Leffingwell of Tomah are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Goo. Forrard.

Now is the time to buy our new plush coat, all silk plush coat at \$25.00 to \$55.00. L. E. Wilcox.

Mrs. Nellie Quinn has been quite sick during the past week, having been prostrated by a light stroke of paralysis.

Prof. A. C. Borard and family of Waukesha arrived in the city this week for a visit with relatives and friends.

Mrs. Mae Franklin left on Monday for Camp Custer where she will take up her work as nurse in the army hospital.

W. F. Kellogg has been confined to his home several days the past week with an attack of rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. L. M. Nash have received word that their son, Charles, has arrived safely in France.

Word has been received from Ward Johnson to the effect that he has arrived safely in England.

W. F. Kellogg has been confined to his home several days the past week with an attack of rheumatism.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Natwick are spending the week in Chicago visiting with their daughter, Mrs. Dewey.

Mrs. Goo. Babcock departed on Tuesday for Pitsville to visit her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ashley Babcock.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl LaVaque are in Green Bay where Mr. LaVaque underwent a surgical operation the past week.

Fred Ragan, who is stationed at Camp Grant, has been in the city the past week visiting with friends and relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Liverash of Itasca were pleasant callers at the office on Saturday while in the city on business.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Elhart of Stevens Point were in the city for a short time on Saturday visiting with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Chester Gross, who have been located at Nebraska City, Neb., since leaving here, have moved to Milwaukee where Mr. Gross has accepted a position.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Molapstil have received word from their son, Frank who was recently wounded in France stating that he was in a hospital and getting along nicely.

Wm. Marin, the mail carrier took first prize on his Longtong Flint corn which he had on display at the Johnson & Elm store. After the show was over he presented the corn to the Red Cross so that they might sell it and use the money.

Mrs. C. A. Jasperon of Port Edwards underwent an operation at Riverview Hospital on Sunday. Mrs. Jasperon has been suffering from blood poison in her foot for some time past and the operation was with the hope of helping her condition.

Marshfield Times—Robert Crane, Lebanon, Mo., who was here with the Breckinridge Stock Co. on a week's engagement, died at St. Joseph hospital last Thursday of influenza. Deceased was 33 years old and married. The remains were shipped to Lebanon, Mo., for burial.

On account of his death the Breckinridge Stock Company cancelled their Thursday and Friday night engagements.

Frank Daly returned on Tuesday from Vancouver, British Columbia, where he had been called by the illness of his brother.

Mrs. James Boggs returned on Monday from Milwaukee where she had been visiting with her sister, Mrs. E. A. Andrews.

T. E. Mullen returned last week from Vancouver, British Columbia, where he had been called by the illness of his brother.

The question as to whether alien enemies may secure hunting licenses has arisen at various times. The matter should be settled at once and for all. The following is an extract from a letter written by W. E. Barber, chairman of the conservation commission to Dennis G. Wilson, V. K. Kelly, preparatory to the law being passed.

"John Jones will say that the law absolutely forbids granting of licenses to aliens and you can simply state that the law does not permit the granting of licenses to aliens. We have many letters inquiring this and in every instance we have refused to grant licenses."

You can make a will that will keep your relatives from participating in your estate. But you can't make a will that will keep the lawyers from participating in it.

John Bell, who has charge of a dredging crew for the Rood Construction Co., near Baudette, Minn., is home to spend a week with his family.

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Private Lennert is a country boy, whose home is in Grand Rapids, Wis. Before the war started he worked in the McCormick Harvester works in Chicago, and continued his placed life in a half bedroom at 4008 Prairie avenue.

Known as "Gubby"

He is what might be called a "gabby youth," which is not a detriment, as it was due to his conversational powers and an abundant supply of new words that he brought in the school of prisoners.

About 2 o'clock p.m. on June 26 Capt. Robert Yowell, Marshall, Mo., commanding the Twentieth company of marines, started Lennert with a message to a Lieutenant commanding his third platoon to be prepared to renew the attack.

Lennert got away in the wrong direction and the first thing he knew his feet were cracking the dry twigs across a clearing. The crack of machine guns burst out behind rocks and the whistle of bullets around his ears immediately followed. He flattened himself on the ground like a leech. The guns stopped and he heard voices off at one side.

"I got brave as anything again, for I thought it was some of our third platoon fellows and started over that way," he says in explaining the entry into the German lines.

Everybody Surprised

The next thing he knew a German machine gun pit with three men standing on the postet at the side was right at his feet. Everyboby sent down for a moment.

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THE CLEARING + HOUSE OF MISERY

+ PAUL WEST +

OUTSIDE the railroad station at Evin they had gathered together, a group of some 50 or 60. They were women and children, with a scattering of old men. Each bore a tag printed in German and with a large number on it. Some carried bundles; others were empty-handed; their clothing was nondescript. Their faces were drawn and pinched in the evening sun that came over the waters of the lake of Geneva, and the children among them clung to the knees of the women in that pitiful, frightened way so many children of France have of doing these days.

Inside the station I could hear the Chasseurs Alps, three drummers and three buglers, loudly playing "Le Savoyard." There were some cheers as the band, leading the maim body of the convoy which had just come in from Switzerland, marched past through the station to join the group I was watching. Great crowds of the American Red Cross stood waiting to receive the infirm among them. Otherwise it was very quiet, not at all the scene I had expected to find here.

There were some women and children in the group who fascinated me by their dazed, hopeless expression—the still numb way in which they stood, almost trembling, it seemed to me. I turned my camera toward them to take a picture, when, as they caught sight of my action, there was a cry from them. A very old woman raised her shrivelled hand and tried to hide her face from the lens. The children shrank further into the folds of their women folk's skirts, and an old man gasped: "For the Prussians. He is going to send our pictures back to the Prussians, and they . . ."

A Red Cross nurse at my side explained that I did not wish to do any such thing, that they were safe back in France, their French again, and that the Prussians could never touch them. She pointed to the arch across the street, a few feet away, through which they would soon pass, with the American and French flags intertwined and the motto in big scrawny letters, "Soyez Bleus et bons." She explained that I was an American. They seemed to understand, and their faces lighted up, for this was in early June, and even these pitiful ones, who had been where little news had reached them for nearly four years, knew that the Americans were in France in good numbers now, and were their allies.

The group ceased to shrink from my camera. A woman even thrust her child forward and mouthed its hair so that it would look well in the future. But, just as I went about to snap the latter, another woman in the group, sounding a little back, looked at me with an expression that was full of condemnation, tilt of head, as she said: "Yes, my friends, let us stand up straight, that he can get a good photograph of misery!" Then she laughed bitterly, and I—well, I did not take the picture.

At this moment the rest of the convoy began to come out of the station, led by the Chasseurs' rifle band. With them came Red Cross men and nurses, carrying or helping those who could not walk into the waiting ambulances and ambulances, I put up my camera and hurried ahead to reach the cushion, whether the procession was bound before their arrival there. Someone struck up "La Marseillaise," some woman with a high, shrill voice. As I climbed upon the front seat of an ambulance and we started to pass the crowd I noticed for a moment that I was now going to be going to hear what had come up from Paris—or the glad burst of enthusiasm, of happiness from these people now that they fully realized that they were in France, among their own, free from the German yoke, which had lain on their necks since 1914. But as our ambulance went by the procession there were no other voices raised to join that of the singing woman, and after a few ears she too stopped singing and the procession went on, silent, shuffling, except for some small boys, town boys, who trudged ahead of the Chasseurs, still playing their tune on drums and bugles.

I reached the cushion ahead of the procession and waited at the door for them to come down the Rue du Casino. The narrow, steep street was crowded along its sidewalks with townspeople, and from windows was hung the tricolor, while the Americans who waved here and there, too. As the procession came around the head of the street the people hatted off with cheers and the waving of flags. The Chasseurs played more loudly—not it was "Vive l'Armee," they were tooting. A few of the children raised their heads and looked with big eyes on the enthusiastic natives who were trying so hard to cheer them home. An old man in the procession straightened up and shouted, "Vive le General Joffre." But otherwise there were no cheers, no thrills of happiness, nor anything but just that down-beat attitude, that shuffling walk, that dazed, whipped, cowed expression. It was, as the woman at the station had said, misery. For Evin is the clearing house of misery these days.

It was not so at first, the American Red Cross doctor told me, and so the subprefect of the department of the Haute-Savoie also assured me. "What is why we make such a great effort to cheer them as they come in nowadays," he said. "They are crushed, these people; they are like dead men and women, and the children, even the little ones, are scarcely alive to the situation. Free from Germany once more? They cannot believe it—there is scarcely enough strength left in their poor minds and bodies for them to be able to understand."

"Yes," added the Red Cross doctor, pointing out a girl of eighteen or nineteen who passed; "look at the expression on the face of that girl." I looked, I caught her eye as she turned in my direction, and those who don't are flattered when someone assumes that they do understand. Only the other day we heard a man who always gets on well with women—wrote him talking politics—Kansans to—a group of women. And when he reached a complicated situation he illustrated his point with a deer park story, about a man who held four deer! Were these women bored? Precisely not. They were modern women who understand, and they would have stayed to listen all night.



AMERICAN RED CROSS WORKER ASSISTING REPATRIATED FRENCH CITIZENS TO SECURE CLOTHING

has examined nearly 50,000. I saw 250 little children examined. They ranged in age from three to twelve years, and of them all there were barely more than 50 per cent whom he could pass as being even fairly well nourished.

"They have been fed mostly on turnips and black bread for months," he explained, "and with each convoy there are more undernourished ones and more like this little fellow." He indicated a thin wisp of a boy—he was ten years of age—it was tuberculosis.

This explains, furthermore, why the American Red Cross hospital, as a part of its work, has been obliged to extend its work into the foundation and maintenance of homes, here, there and everywhere throughout France, for these unfortunate whom Germany is sending back by the hundreds of thousands. For they are unable to work, unable to make their own homes, and the civilian population of France, bent double with the pack of its own problems, has been increasingly powerless to cope with this, Germany's insidious effort to break the morale of France.

It was all new to me when I went up to Evin from Thonon to see the repatriates come in. I had heard of how Germany had begun sending them back in 1916, and how, as the numbers of them increased, the American Red Cross stepped in and undertook to look out for the sick children, finally extending its work to caring for the hundreds of tuberculous women whom Germany returned to France. But I had heard, also, of how the repatriates, sent through Switzerland by the Germans arrived at Evin, singing, kneeling down and kissing the soil of France and gladly taking up their share of their country's work in factories and on farms. I had looked for a scene of joy at the station there in Evin, for cheer and heart-thrills at the cushion. Here was a people being returned to the country that it belonged to; here were banners of welcome, here were hands and hearts open to it. But I had seen something entirely different, and when I inquired it was explained to me, "It is plainly," I was told, "part of the German plan of breaking down French morale, of destroying the efficiency of the American Red Cross, which it has been doing in such a large part in the work of repatriating repatriates."

"At the same time that Germany is hurling her big shells into Paris by day and air raiding by night; at the same time that she is driving refugees by the thousands from their homes in towns along the line of her proposed advance; at the same time she is filling the hospitals with wounded French and American soldiers, taxing the equipment of the American Red Cross to the limit, as she believes, she has tried a new trick during this offensive.

"If this is not so, how can it be accounted for that each succeeding batch of repatriates is larger, contains more sick and completely used up individuals than the previous one? How can you account for the large number of young women with babies born in Germany since they were taken there—babies whose fathers may be Germans, but whose identity will ever remain a mystery—which are unloaded on us every day?"

Even at that it seemed rather a difficult task. These people who were coming in—I saw several trainloads of them—seemed such hopeless things. What could be done with them? What a burden they would be on the French! How little result there would be from anything done for them or with them!

"That is far from being the case," I was told. "They respond in an incredibly short time to all we do for them. Their health improves, their minds clear. From being liabilities they soon become assets. Germany sends these people in wrecks, so cowed, so starved, that they can scarcely tell where they have been; what has happened to them in the years of their slavery in the mines, the mills, the fields of their captor country. Tuberculosis seems to have a firm grip on many of them, and the children are filled with the germs of contagious diseases. But either by happy ability of the French to rise under difficulties, or the joy of finding themselves back in their own land, the rapidity with which they rally, the quickness with which their minds clear, is remarkable."

A French woman, in charge of the casino vegetable stall at Evin, where clothing is found for these unfortunate, said: "The more they send, the better we like it. We can care for all, with the help of our friends, the Americans. And the faster they send them back, though their coming so fast unquestionably taxes our resources to the utmost, the more quickly will France get back her own people."

stand the subjects, and those who don't are flattered when someone assumes that they do understand. Only the other day we heard a man who always gets on well with women—wrote him talking politics—Kansans to—a group of women. And when he reached a complicated situation he illustrated his point with a deer park story, about a man who held four deer! Were these women bored? Precisely not. They were modern women who understand, and they would have stayed to listen all night.

Summed-Up Instruction. Jack lived in a village and was about five years old. Away on a visit he acquired in a modest way the art of whistling. Upon his return home he soon was demonstrating his new accomplishment to his little playmate, Corrine, who lived next door. She

of course, was anxious to learn to whistle also. Jack tried in various ways to teach her, but with slight success. Finally in desperation he said: "Ah, just make a hole in your face and push."

Yes, He Was In Bed. Andy was sent upstairs to bed. Later his mother hearing him running around, went to the door and cried, "Andy, are you in bed?" The answer came quickly back: "Wait just a minute, mother—now I am."

A Name for Him. "I think I should have named my son 'Flannel,'" said Mrs. Binks.

"Why?" asked Miss Jinks.

"Because," answered Mrs. Binks, "he shrinks from washing." —The People's Home Journal.

Reform Work. She—Yes, I'll marry you—to reform you.

He—How's that?

She—Well, it will keep you from stealing so many kisses.—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

pipe-smoking on a large scale in France, and the Pollys have taken it up until they have practically given up cigarettes in the trenches. But the French officers and men, like cigars when they can get them, which is not frequent. Cigarettes, therefore, must fill the void, since pipe-smoking seems to require an "at home" feeling which our boys have not yet developed in France.

The British officers introduced

cigarettes or monotony of active service which only whiffs of tobacco can allay.

Early Power Mills. The first power-worked mill was the water mill, followed much later by the windmill, which was not introduced into England until the beginning of the thirteenth century. Amusing is the story of the first steam "mill," the grinding of the wheat by means of a fire engine at the end of Blackfriars bridge, London.

Occasionally it is possible to find an army officer who does not smoke, but they are rare birds, and are usually men stuck away in some office job, where they never have the ex-

citement or monotony of active service which only whiffs of tobacco can allay.

Cuts Off Left Hand.

Evanston, Ind.—Louis Edwards,

thirty-five, farmer residing near here,

wandered from his home while delirious from fever, and seizing an ax cut off his left hand. He died within a week.

Hunter Shoots Woman.

Kane, Pa.—Mrs. Ellen Rossey, sixty-five, was shot in a blackberry field near her home in mistake for a bear.

James Ishman, who fired the shot, is in custody. As the bear season is closed the authorities are inclined to doubt Ishman's story.

Hacks Auto That Hit Him.

Los Angeles—Inflitrated when he was knocked down and bruised by an automobile, Guadalupe Atchamio, a fifty-five year old, grabbed an Ax and almost demolished the machine.

SAY MINISTER WAS A FLIRT

Pastor Charged With Murder of Wife Had Many Love Affairs.

COURTS CHURCH GIRLS

Accused Divine Said to Have Planned Marriage With One Girl After Paying Ardent Suit to Another.

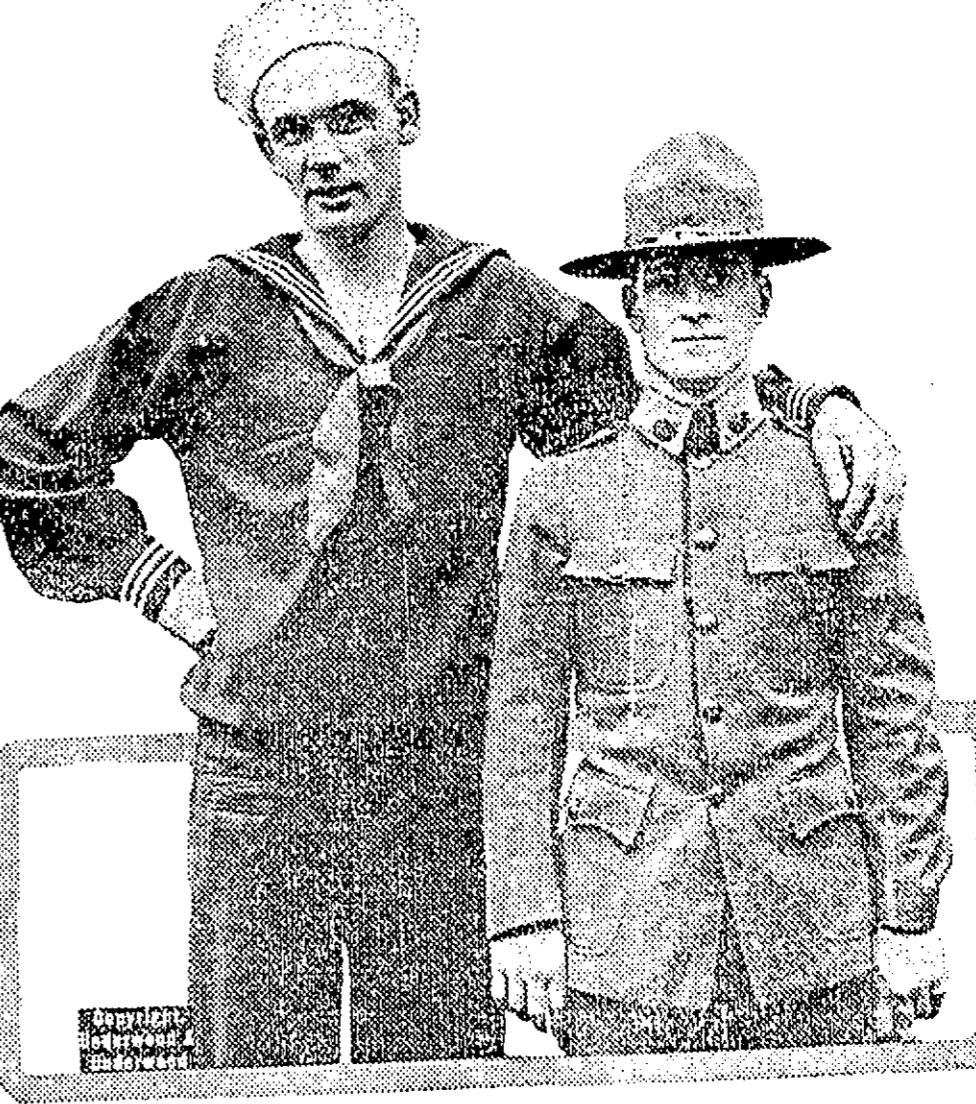
Wells Depot, Mo.—A cloak of mystery surrounds the death of Mrs. Minnie Stevens Hall, wife of the Rev. Henry H. Hall, pastor of the Union Baptist church here, who declared that she fell from a high bridge to a pile of rocks in a dry creek on the night of June 11. The minister has been lodged in jail at Alfred, Mo., charged with the murder of Mrs. Hall. Numerous stories of the prisoner's flirtations have been circulated and detectives are securing considerable evidence in the most sensational case that has been brought to light in Maine in many years.

The body of the woman has been exhumed. The autopsy was made in the dimly lighted chapel of the little Baptist church where Mr. Hall had preached. Within three hours of the time that her body was disinterred and submitted to a critical official examination it was returned to its casket and grave, and laid at rest forever.

Had Many Love Affairs.

Developments of a startling nature have been made during the investigation. Among them was the fact that the accused preacher was in four impudent love affairs at the same time and one of them was with a woman of mystery in whom the officers are deeply interested. She is a Portland woman known as "Mrs. Allen," and the

MARQUARD AND KAUFF PLAY THEIR LAST BALL GAME BEFORE GETTING IN WAR GAME



Rube Marquard and Benny Kauff of the Dodgers and New York Giants, respectively, in this picture from left to right, played their last game at the Polo grounds, New York, before taking up their duties with Uncle Sam.

Marquard is a member of the mine sweeper division, U. S. N. while Kauff is a corporal in the National army.

The Giant-Dodger game at the Polo grounds was the last that the two will participate in for some time.

WILL COACH CORNELL TEAMS

Dr. Al Sharpe Takes Up Task of Preparing Men for Various Branches of Athletics.

Dr. Al Sharpe has returned to Ithaca. He has been engaged throughout the summer as a physical director in an army camp, but the athletic commission on training camp activities bids fair to become one of the most popular athletic diversions among the soldiers and sailors.

Cage ball, one of the best additions to the long list of training camp sports conducted by the war department commission on training camp activities, bids fair to become one of the most popular athletic diversions among the soldiers and sailors.

Cage ball combines the play value of several games. It has the rush and drive of football, the exciting moments of basketball and the rough hustle and bustle of the class rush.

The game can be played by a dozen, a hundred or a thousand men; there is no limit to the number of players. Thus the weak and undeveloped may have the same experience, pleasure and profit that is given to the skilled athlete who plays on a team whose players are limited. And the aggressive fighting spirit, so invaluable on the battlefield, is stimulated.

ATHLETICS AT PENN STATE

Bzdek Plans to Train Every Student at College in Some Kind of Outdoor Sport.

When Hugo Bezdek, the Pittsburgh Pirates' manager and former Pacific coast athletic director, arrived at the Penn State college as the head of physical education, he announced that he will foster above all other sports activities recreational athletics for the entire student body. He will not specialize as the coach of Penn State's intercollegiate teams.

His chief task will be that of a director and organizer of massed athletics, in which the physical development

NO FOOTBALL AT HAVERFORD

Fears That Pastime Would Interfere With Military Course Cause Abandonment of Game.

After a tour of almost forty years the great American game of football will be abolished at Haverford college this season. It was believed that the pastime would materially interfere with the students' army training course. Wednesdays and Saturdays, both big days for football, will be devoted to military work. Intercollegiate games alone will struggle for existence.

An entirely different program has been adopted by Swarthmore, which was approached on the subject. Here the schedule will be played out as planned, unless government regulations forbid such procedure, which is unlikely.

According to Dean Alexander of Swarthmore, "the students need recreation and as football provides the necessary sport the institution will, if possible, continue competition."

The annual struggle with Haverford, which must now be abandoned, came as a rather severe blow to the Garnet, but failed in any way to alter its determination to see it through. Dr. Roy Mercer will be retained and the sport run on the best basis possible.

JACKIES GIVEN BELT

Jess Willard, heavyweight boxing champion of the world, has donated a championship belt to the Great Lakes, for which the sailor boxers will compete. Just what plans will be made by Dr. John B. Kaufman, athletic director, for the competition, have not been announced as yet, but it is believed a tournament will be staged, the winner to receive the emblem. Jess wired from Denver that he would come to referee the final contest if this is the wish of the Great Lakes boys.

Sentiment is Divided.

The people of the community are divided as to the guilt or innocence of the minister. The members of his congregation believe him innocent and declare the charges preferred are the work of enemies who will be secured by conducting a vigorous campaign against gambling. The Gerow family has been village gossip which linked the minister's name with the woman, and Mrs. Stephens was unable to withstand the added indignity of riding in the same carriage with the woman. She protested and her objectionable companion was removed.

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Tell Down Bars to Freshmen.

The question of abrogating the rule which bars freshmen from competing in intercollegiate athletic contests must be given consideration now that the new draft law will apply to those over eighteen years of age.

Paulette Versatile.

Gene Paulette of the Cardinals caught part of a game on September 1 and he pitched part of an inning in the first game of the Labor Day double header, thus giving him the unique record of having played every position on the team during the season.

Annapolis Boosting Sport.

Naval academy rowing will be between ten eight-oared shell crews. The Annapolis institution is boasting all kinds of sports for the young midshipmen.

Gowdy May Be Promoted.

News from France is that Sergeant Hank Gowdy has completed his studies necessary to take the examination for the Lieutenant's commission and that he is

Oct. 3 Notice to Prove Will and Notice to Creditors
State of Wisconsin County Court, Wood County—In Probate.
In re estate of Louis Fourcault, deceased,
Notice is hereby given, that at the regular term of said court to be held on the 6th Tuesday, being the 20th day of October, A. D. 1918, at the court house in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state of Wisconsin, there will be heard and considered the application of A. Fourcault to confirm and probate the last will and testament of Louis Fourcault, citizen of the city of Grand Rapids, in said county, deceased, and for the appointment of an administrator.

Notice is hereby further given that at the general term of said court to be held on said court house, on the 2nd Tuesday, being the 24th day of October, A. D. 1918, there will be heard and considered and adjusted, all claims against said Louis Fourcault.

And Notice is hereby further given that all such claims for examination and allowance must be presented to said court by the 1st day of November, A. D. 1918, in said county and state of Wisconsin, in the city of Grand Rapids, in said county and state, on or before the 4th day of February, A. D. 1919, or be barred.

Dated Oct. 3d, 1918.

By the court,

CHAS. E. BRIDGE, W. J. CONWAY, Attorneys.

GRAND RAPIDS TRIBUNE

Thursday, October 17, 1918

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Citizen Bank Building

Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

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Phones: Office 937; Res. 828

X-RAY

NO PEACE NOW

It seems that Germany is not receiving a great deal of sympathy in this country. In her recent peace move, as wherever there has been any expression of sentiment it has been to continue the war until the enemy throws up his hands and says enough.

There is no particular need of a peace party now or at any time.

The German people are amply supporting the only thing that will look good to the American people now. This will stop hostilities at once, and while the matter may not be adjusted to the satisfaction of all, it will at least be settled to the satisfaction of the victors, which is the way such things are usually fixed up, and that is the only way that will be acceptable.

WILSON'S LOAN APPEAL

Washington, Oct. 15.—President Wilson on Monday issued this statement on the fourth Liberty Loan:

"The reply of the German government to my note of inquiry dated Oct. 8 gives occasion for me to say to the Italian Government that neither they nor any other power can be allowed to in any way diminish the vital importance of the Liberty Loan. Relaxation when victory seems to be in sight would mean years of war instead of peace upon or terms."

I earnestly request every patriotic American to leave to the governments of the United States and of the allied countries the momentous discussions initiated by me, and remember that for each and his duty is to strengthen the hand of these governments and to do it in the most important way now immediately presented by subscribing to the utmost of his ability for bonds of the fourth Liberty Loan.

"That loan must be successful. I am sure that the American people will not fail to see their duty and make it successful."

HIGHWAY BUILDING DURING THE WAR

The War Industries Board to issue approval and permits for building and highway construction.

The following is authorized by Mr. August H. Vogel, advisor of region 17 of the War Industries Board; region 17 comprising ten manufacturing section of the state of Wisconsin.

(1) For the construction of highways and streets, where a permit may be obtained by applying to the War Industries Board, region 17, comprising ten manufacturing section of the state of Wisconsin.

(2) For obtaining a permit for non-war construction, the project should be fully explained, nothing understood and placed in the hands of a designated representative of your County Council of Defense.

This representative will send his findings to Mr. J. G. Mack, chairman of the Non-War construction committee of the state council of Defense at Madison, Wis. If their approval is granted, they will forward particulars to the National Highways Council, War Industries Board, Washington, D. C. for final approval and granting of permit.

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(4) For obtaining a permit for war construction buildings, it is necessary to apply to the state council of defense in writing and attach to the chairman or secretary of the War Resources and Conversion section of the War Industries Board. This chairman or secretary will forward his findings to the War Industries Board, 4th floor city hall, Milwaukee, for the approval of the Regional Advisor, Mr. August H. Vogel. Providing the approval is granted, the project, together with such approval, will be sent to Mr. S. P. Bush, director of Production Division, War Industries Board, Washington, for final approval and granting of permit.

The term "Non-War" construction includes the construction of all buildings with the exception of additions or new buildings for factories having direct or indirect government contracts.

(5) For obtaining a permit for war construction buildings, it is necessary to apply to the state council of defense in writing and attach to the chairman or secretary of the War Resources and Conversion section of the War Industries Board.

This chairman or secretary will forward his findings to the War Industries Board, 4th floor city hall, Milwaukee, for the approval of the Regional Advisor, Mr. August H. Vogel. Providing the approval is granted, the project, together with such approval, will be sent to Mr. S. P. Bush, director of Production Division, War Industries Board, Washington, for final approval and granting of permit.

Exemptions

All building construction already under way before September 10, 1918, and which will result in serious loss if held up or discontinued, may be continued to completion without further permission.

Payment of streets and roadways now substantially under way, are authorized to continue such construction. Manufacturers and distributors of and dealers in materials used in connection therewith may continue to furnish same for such construction work up to November 1st.

The War Industries Board, through the State Highway Department, for the completion of all high way work under contract and under construction, which can not be completed prior to November 1st. No new contracts for the maintenance, construction or reconstruction of streets, pavements and highways should be entered into or on new constructions not now in progress undertaken either prior to or subsequent to November 1st, without first obtaining a permit from the United States Highway Council through the State Highway Department.

Repairs of or extensions to existing buildings involving in the aggregate a cost not exceeding twenty-five hundred dollars (\$2500).

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Grand Rapids, Wisconsin

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Personal Attention Given

All Work

EVERY ITEM NEWS FOR SOMEBODY

Community Events of the Past Week from Various Parts of the County

ALTDORF

Mrs. Sophie Schillier, Josephine Sevren and Jessie Hatchbarth spent the afternoon with Mrs. Louisa J. Thompson, widow of the late George Thompson, who died in 1909. They were at the Red Cross quilt that Mrs. Louisa has been making.

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MEEHAN

A basket social was held at the home of C. Gallaway last Saturday evening. The proceeds were \$36.15 which will be used to pay the insurance of the church.

Peter Knutson was in Plover last Monday.

Anna Peterson visited at the F. Rosner home in South Saratoga a couple of days last week.

Paul and Ole Hansen was in Stevens Point one day last week.

L. Knutson of Grand Rapids spent Sunday with home folks.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Gukonborger and sons, Lester and Fred, and mother enjoyed a trip to Plainfield on Saturday.

Irene Lundberg who teaches in the town of Rock arrived home Monday after her school was closed.

George Reo who lives down in the town of Saratoga has moved his family up here and expects to occupy the Clinton Clasen house this winter.

An honor roll of the 4th Liberty Loan was displayed in the schoolhouse, containing the names of those who are helping Uncle Sam with their dollars these days.

The schoolmarm of John Peterson gave him a surprise party Sunday afternoon, it being his 10th birthday.

Archie Long and Walter Peterson attended a party at the F. Ross home Saturday evening.

Mrs. Chas. Daly, Mrs. McTravish and Grandma Matthews of Grand Rapids were in the neighborhood on Sunday.

George Peterson was at Plover on Monday.

Ruth Burmeister visited her grandparents, at Grand Rapids on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orrin Pike visited down in Adams on Sunday with friends and relatives just week.

John Steven of Stevens Point was born a few days last week, settling up his business as agent for the King Medical Co. He has decided to cut out the agency business until after the war and take up some work which will be more beneficial to the country.

The little one year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Daly has been suffering with an attack of the dread Spanish influenza according to a physician's statement. We in this neighborhood are almost beyond our breath and dreading what may happen before the disease dies out.

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Jantz have moved into the pretty bungalow on the hill in town. Herman, and will live with him this winter.

Mrs. Nettie Powell was brought home from Marshfield last Friday. She being very sick.

Mrs. Ethel Spicke and family will occupy the Mrs. Dill home this week.

No services in either the Lutheran or Presbyterian churches on Sabbath last. The prevalence of the disease near us, though we do not happen to have any cases in our immediate neighborhood.

The program of the schoolroom on the fourth grade was especially deserving of mention. The young people taking parts in fine manner and showing the careful training of the teachers, Misses Isa Davis and Nona Louroux from Marshfield gave us a good show which was greatly enjoyed as well as the speakers. Not as many were out as we expected but owing to the fact as to public gathering it was not surprising.

Mr. and Mrs. B. W. Gates and daughters went to Iola to visit friends last Saturday and expect to return early this week.

Mrs. Helen Lang is home from Stevens Point where the school is closed, giving an enforced vacation to all.

Mrs. Hazel Parks came from Utica last week with a friend for a short visit who left for her home on Friday.

Mrs. Geo. Wentzley came from Wausau last Wednesday to spend some weeks with her Sherry friends.

Miss Joan Whitney was in Grand Rapids last week.

Ed. Wohlfurter, our dental chemist and family and his assistant, Joseph and family, were shopping at Grand Rapids last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Ferguson spent Sunday evening at the John Walter home.

John Walter Sr. is spending a few days with relatives at Amherst.

L. Ferguson of the River Road received a message from Kansas stating the death of his brother, who died at a training camp there.

Mr. Ferguson went to attend the funeral.

School Order and Town Order books for sale at this office.

Special suits at \$25.00, all suits selling at \$27.50 to \$35.00 on sale at \$25.00. T. E. Wilcox.

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Special suits at \$25.00, all suits selling at \$27

WOMAN WORKS 15 HOURS A DAY

Marvelous Story of Woman's Change from Weakness to Strength by Taking Druggist's Advice.

Peru, Ind.—"I suffered from a displacement with backache and dragging down pains so badly that I could not bear my feet and did not sleep at night. I could not eat. I could not work. I had different medicines without any benefit and several doctors told me nothing but an operation would do me any good. My druggist told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it with the result that I am now well again."

"In the morning at four o'clock, go my housework, then go to a factory and work all day, come home and get supper and feel good. I don't know how many of my friends I have told what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. ANNA METELENKO, 86 West 10th St., Peru, Ind.

"Women who suffer from any such ailments should not fail to try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

ABSORBINE

TRADE MARK REGD. U.S. PAT. OFF.

Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles,

Lymphangitis, Puff, Evil, Fistula,

Balls, Swellings, Stop, Lameness

and allays pain. Helps Sore, Cut,

Brusies, Boil, Chafes. It is a

SAFE ANTISEPTIC AND GERMICIDE

Does not blister or remove the hair or skin. Pleasant to use.

Size, 16 oz., delivered in a screw-top jar.

ABSORBINE JEL, antiseptic for sore, blistered, re-

duces Strain, Painful, Keeted, Swollen Veins. Concent-

rated—only a few drops required at a application. Price

\$1.50. W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS

Watson F. Coleman, Wash-

ington, D. C. Patent No. 1,000,000.

Preliminary Step.

I want to get some information," said the tired man with three suit cases.

"Why don't you apply to the bureau of information?"

"I'm working up to that. First I've

got to get information as to how I can

find the bureau of information."

Dimmed Light.

Mrs. Peivish says that before they

were married Mr. Peivish used to call her the light of his life, and now he says she can't hold a candle to his sister-in-law.—Dallas Morning News.

Cuticura Kills Dandruff.

Another spots of dandruff with Cuticura Ointment. Follow it once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a man; next morning if a woman. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, 25c, Ointment 25 and 50c.—Adv.

Most of us admit that classical music has class, but we really enjoy the ragtime best.

Uncle Eben.

"Every once in a while," said Uncle Eben, "I keeps runnin' across do some man's picture till I begins to wonder what he does to be famous, besides gettin' hisself photographed."

Shifting Abode.

"Home is where the heart is."

"What if you have your heart in an automobile?"

Keep hummering away and success will come your way.

by a French invention, and even if fashion us out of it, it shows efficiency, good judgment and a level head to walk the right path.

The Right Path.

To those who inquire as to what is the right path, therefore, it is wise to say that there is an undoubted tendency toward the imitation of animal hides in fashions, but that one should go warily among such novelties. The mink truth is that very smooth materials have lost their savor and that increasing roughness is prepossessed.

It is quite possible that these new fashions in fabrics will keep surge out of first place. One finds it offered by the best tailors and dressmakers, but already women look a bit askance at it when they see piled up against it the new fashions that represent a different epoch in weaving.

As for taffeta, it seems to be left in the cold. It is used by such artists as the first, Paquin of Paris and her followers in this country for young girls, but not for women; and for evening, not for the day hours. It is in rich light blue that it is most frequently employed, and it is then trimmed with silver flowers and white monkey fur.

Then there are other fabrics which show birds and bird's plumage as the ornamental design, but these are of minor brilliancy as against the animal fabrics, which not only toss about the red and burnt-orange halo of monkeys and orang-outangs, but also the names of animals such as never existed on hand or sea; these are made from five- and six-inch strands of curled silk fibres interwoven with metal.

The bird fabrics are called "Oiselet" and the burnt-orange birds are called "Orange-outang." In other gowns, especially one from Bulez, there is used a new material entitled "Tolosa d'Or," which means "The Golden Fleeces."

Still another material—and the loveliest of all because it is the most practical for American usage—is the imitation of a medieval coat of mail. This fabric, alongside the shaggy ones, seems to be cultured and modern.

I am dwelling in detail on all these fabrics of the hour because I believe that the great masses of women over this continent are going into the shops very soon to buy materials for their new clothes. Every woman does not have an expensive dressmaker or a great department store to furnish her costumes for the season. Such tricks of fortune favor only the few. The war has brought about an immense amount of home dressmaking, for all the seamstresses in the world cannot go into munition factories and earn large wages. Some of them must

be French.

With no thought of bursting shrapnel and poisonous gases into which they plunge—with every muscle tense, with every faculty of mind alert, with one thought only—TO FIGHT AND WIN.

That is the way our men are going into battle. When the shrill whistle sounds the advance, out they go—their whole heart in the task before them.

No power on earth can hold them back.

Forward!

With no thought of bursting shrapnel and poisonous gases into which they plunge—with every muscle tense, with every faculty of mind alert, with one thought only—TO FIGHT AND WIN.

Irregular Around the Bottom.

Skirts continue to be irregular around the bottom.

PAINTING FLOWERS ON HATS

Camouflage Playing an Important Part in the Decoration of Both Gowns and Millinery.

If you don't look like what you want to paint it, seems to be the motto of the military and naval commander of today. And perhaps he is only using the principle long known to womanhood: for she has long known that a short cut to the bloom and blush of youth could be acquired by much the same method, and since the downers of ancient Egypt first began to loll on divans and eat sweetsmell no doubt there have been experts in woman's attire who have understood the art of reducing pounds of too solid flesh from hips and arms and shoulders by the skillful manipulation of color and drapery of paint.

Now comes a clever millinery designer who goes even further. If French artificial flowers are highly priced, what cares she? All that matters is the appearance. No one cares if the flowers are really there or not.

Fad for Color.

Never before, surely, was there such a fad for color in dress accessories.

There are collar and cuff sets of apicot, rose, green, buff, white edged with black or a pastel shade, white embroiled with colored polka dots, white bordered with bands of plaid, white laden with many strips of tulle shirring. Every imaginable shade and combination may be seen as well as every possible style of collar or cuff.

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Skirts continue to be irregular around the bottom.

CUTICURA SOAP

IS IDEAL FOR THE HANDS

Soap, 10c, Ointment 25 & 50c, Salve, 2c. Sample sent mailed free by Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston.

This Space Contributed by

SWIFT & COMPANY

FOR THE HANDS

SOAP, 10c, OINTMENT 25 & 50c, SALVE, 2c. SAMPLE SENT MAILED FREE BY CUTICURA, DEPT. E, BOSTON.

WANTED MEN and WOMEN to Learn the Barber Trade

Why wait to be told again? It pays. It's easy

no experience necessary; tools free. The Wis-

consin Barber College, 397 Chestnut St., Milwaukee, Wis.

RAISE BELGIAN HAIRES FOR US

We supply stock and

express. Profits enormous. Send for catalog.

MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 41-1918

Colorless or Pale Faces usually indicate the absence of Iron in the blood, Carter's Iron Pills

a condition which will be greatly helped by

When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy

No Sharing—Just Eye Comfort. Go on

the Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

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RAISE BELGIAN HAIRES FOR US

HEN MUST LAY 120 EGGS OR BE LOSS TO COUNTRY

Ten dozen eggs a year is a hen's duty to the country. Last year, according to J. G. Halpin of the Agricultural Experiment Station, "A hen that is housed and fed, as poultry must be in town, should have a yearly output of 120 eggs" says Mr. Halpin. "That output won't enable her owner to make any money on her, but she won't owe the country anything. The farm hen that picks up her feed from sources that would otherwise not be utilized and who is housed less carefully, can be sharper enough to lay only 80 eggs, and still not be a liability to her owner."

"Not 50 per cent of the town hens reach the standard they should have. It isn't always the fault of the hen, for it may be due to poor housing, lack of green feed or too little animal feed."

It is especially necessary this winter in view of the high prices of grain, that the owner of the flock determine whether his hens are paying their way. Unless he is sure that his flock has averaged better than 10 dozen eggs last year, he should cut out eggs for one now, to save further feeding.

Those hens that are first off the roost in the morning and the last on the roost at night, that are active and looking for feed and al-wax busy; that have bright eyes, full-sized, rather slippery red combs and smooth pliable, oily skins; that have large abdomens, with plenty of arches, and good depth from keel to pelvis."

—
CITY POINT
—
Beautiful Indian Summer weather we are having.

Miss Mabel Olson visited at Shiloh-ton with a friend.

Mrs. Frazer and family visited at Marshfield over Sunday.

Mrs. T. J. Staffon and three children were Pittsville callers Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Nelson attended the auction sale at Veedum on Monday.

The marsh fires are some what checked. Mr. Pate lost 4 stacks of wire grass Saturday.

Mr. E. Jensen arrived from Rochester last Thursday where she received an operation for tumor. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

—
SIGEL
—
Potato digging is in order in this vicinity.

L. Weller and son of near Friend ship and L. Jorgo were callers at the E. Holtz home.

Rev. O'Neill spoke at the church Sunday. He expects to be with us again next Sunday.

The threshers and silo fillers visited these parts last week.

Mrs. Ed. Holtz and daughter Mabel, were callers at the J. Mullely home on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Wolcott and Mr. and Mrs. Charles Wolcott spent last week at their parental home, helping with the potato crop.

Mr. Roy Potts and friend of Babcock spent a part of last week at the J. B. Potts home.

Miss Alice Gladig spent Wednesday night of last week with Miss Mabel Holtz.

School closed Friday for a few weeks potato vacation.

Mrs. J. Mulholland is numbered among the sick.

If you want to know what a Martyr looks like just get a view of a man who has had a flue with his wife and is trying to fix his own breakfast.

MARKET REPORT

potatoes, white stock cwt.	.90c-\$1.07
Potatoes, stray beauties, cwt.	\$.15c
Roseters	12c
Hens	16c
Geese	15c
Eggs	40c
Beef	14-15c
Hides	10-12c
Pork, dressed	18-20c
Veal	16-17c
Butter	45c
May, Timothy	20c-22c
Oats	56c
Buckwheat	\$.95
Wheat Flour	\$1.56
Wax Flour	\$12.24
Rye Flour	\$11.60

BELGIAN RELIEF WAR WORK

During the summer the committee hunkering and collecting clothes and articles of comfort for the sufferers of the war, have been very busy. July 22, eleven cases were shipped about \$1,000 worth seven cases were sent to New York and the acknowledgment which we publish below shows how much the work done by our women here has been appreciated.

The committee is directed under the Travel Class, but many friends in fact women from all over the county and around have contributed largely towards making the patriotic work possible by their generosity.

This letter shows in what estimation our efforts are received by the Duryea War Relief in New York, Woman's Committee, Wood County Council of Defense,

Grand Rapids, Wis.

Dear Friends:

Just a line to let you know I am well and in my prime. We are still

at it hot and heavy and every day

we hear encouraging news which is

slowly and surely driving the Hun

to his downfall and a disastrous de-

feat. Every day brings success to

the Allies. The fighting fame of the American soldier is fast spreading

throughout Europe. Dauntless,

fearless, he goes over the top with

the cry of "Lustiania" on his lips

with a grim determination to "kill

or get him" and one of the things

the Hun cannot face is an American

soldier and the cold steel of a bayo-

In our last attack a great

number of Germans threw away their

hats and waving pieces of black

bread in their hands, to show the

Americans what they had to eat, and

shouted "Krameral" willing to be

taken prisoners, showing almost no

resistance.

As I sit here writing I can hear an

American barrage going up a few

kilometers away and can watch

an aeroplane if I wish, but one grows

wary of me I would rather be

back to the good old states enjoying

grape juice but I have no right to

be collected.

Next week a full list of all articles

received and sent will be published.

Louie H. MacKinnon,

Chair'n Woman's Council of Defense.

DEATH OF ELMA BINNEBOESE

Miss Elma Binneboeze, daughter of Mrs. Gust. Binneboeze, died Saturday at Denver, Colorado, from an

attack of pneumonia. Deceased had

been in poor health for a long time,

and had gone west about two years

ago with the hope of improving her

condition. She was stricken with

Spanish influenza, which later de-

veloped into pneumonia, from which

she passed away. Deceased was 25

years of age. The body is expected

to arrive here today and the funeral

will be held at 1:30 o'clock to-

morrow afternoon from the home.

Digging potatoes has been the

main occupation for the last three

weeks.

School started here on Monday

after a two weeks vacation.

Several from here attended the

dance at the Frank Ross home Sat-

urday evening and all had a good

time. We hope to see another one

in the near future.

The John Tesser family visited at

Matthews and Burholt homes Sunday.

Ward was received here this

week that Elmer Winegarner, also

Valentino Weber are in England at

the present time.

Even when a man is married and

has whiskers you can't get him to

believe that he is old enough to

think for himself.

A nice crowd was out to the

Circle last Friday. It will meet

again at Mrs. James Johnson's on

25th. Everybody bring their work

and get busy.

Olden Matthews who has un-

dergoed an operation for appendicitis

is reported to be getting along nicely

and will be home this week.

Walter Matthews visited a friend

in Grand Rapids Tuesday evening.

Nick Brach has gone to the mill

in Neosho to work for a few weeks.

George Winegarner called at the

Matthews home on Tuesday.

He asked if he could borrow it for

his performance.

"You could not play on it, least-

wis, not as it is," replied the own-

er, "where's the inside of this plane?"

And Jim's voice from upstairs, re-

piled: "Ain't it out in the garden?"

—
LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. C. P. Gross and children of

Milwaukee are visiting at the home

of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Slattery.

—
DEATH OF EDWARD NASH

U. S. Army Hospital

Oct. 5, 1918

Dear Parents:

Just a few lines to let you know I

am feeling O.K. and hope you are the

same. I suppose you are worrying

about me. Well I am not any

more serious and you will see slight

fracture. It was simple fracture

and was factured in two places be-

tween the knee and hip. On Aug.

6th I was operated on and they put

two aluminum bands around the

breaks. Then they put a plaster

cast on all over the leg that

was broke and up as high as

my ribs, all around my stomach and

down to my knee on the other knee

on the other leg and I haven't been

able to sit up until today when they

took off the cast. I am not able to

walk as yet but I will be able to get

around on crutches in a couple of

days.

Misses Mary Kujawa and Theresa

Baughman who attend school at Ste-

vens Point are home on a three

weeks vacation as the schools at Ste-

vens Point are closed.

The C. O. P. held a meeting in

Hauschild's hall, Thursday evening,

Oct. 10th and installed the follow-

ing officers: Everett Stettler, Chief

Ranger; Joe Peters, Vice Chief Ran-

ger; Myron Reinhardt, Recording

Secretary; Gilbert Akey, Financial

Mrs. Edgar Kellogg Teacher of Violin

Classes Beginning First Week in September

All wishing to join the beginners class arranged in groups of 5 each will be given special prices for the first four lessons.

D. C. J. GEARY
DENTIST
Office in Citizens National Bank Building, West Side, Phone 1102—Open Evenings Grand Rapids—Wisconsin ANALGESIA.

WHEN YANK COMES MARCHING HOME

It will be a great day—the review of the mustering out, clouds of colors, blaring bands, booming cannon.

But the next day, when Yank will, in donned his civilian clothes, will, in our opinion, be even greater.

For Yank will be looking for a job.

There will be five millions of him for a certainty. There may be ten.

If America gets into the war, as

deeply as England has, there will be fifteen. But let it stand at five,

the minimum.

The number of him who are skilled

mechanics, artisans, engineers, ac-

countants—will be readily absorbed.

The professionals—lawyers, doctors,

dentist—will shake the dust off their

shingles and swing them to the

breeze about. Some will go to the

land which, it is to be devoutly

hoped, Uncle Sam will have ready

for us by that time. But what

about the rest?

After a man has been skewering

beef for a couple of years, measur-

ing ribbon, fitting shoes of makin-

ing out invoices is likely to prove an

anemic occupation.

However,

Yank is likely to get a bit of

our forest. He is likely to feel

with justice that he has done his

country a turn which justifies his re-

tiring into rets billets for a season.

His eye, therefore—and this brings

us to the narrow of our thought—

will in all probability fall upon

swivel chair attack.

Many hundreds of thousands

of which may be found in coun-

try buildings, city halls, state capi-

tols, federal buildings and public

institutions of every kind—and

Washington.

Much is said of the civil war vet-

erans' return to the land, without

consideration that the great con-

cern were farmers' boys, while

probably a scant 40 per cent of our

present troops would know a prun-

ing hook from safety razor.

But little or nothing is said of the boys

of '65 who flocked to Washington

where some of them may still be

found, to every state control, and to

every state seat.

We believe that history will re-

peat itself in this respect. We see

no reason why it shouldn't. If

there is a soft berth within the grit

of the people, who is better entitled

to it than Yank? What better place

could there be to dry the trench wa-

ter from his feet, than the top of a

steamy table in a steam-heated

chamber? So we look forward to

the day when a straight-backed

full-chested, broad-shouldered, level-

eyed young fellow, anywhere be-

twixt 21 and 38 or 45, will

hand me a card with his photo on

one side and something like this on

the other side:

"JOHN JONES—Candidate for

county clerk. Inducted into mil-

itary service July, 1917. Decorated

at Chateau-Thierry for bringing in

ten Hunks, single-handed, round

St. Mihiel. Decorated at Metz

for conspicuous bravery on the

field. In first American division to

cross the Rhine. Discovered and

captured the crown prince (Willie

the Rat), disguised as a Red Cross

nurse, in ratskeller in Leipzig.

Brought to ornate the famous

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Fritchke who re-

ceived a letter written by W. D. Bar-

ren, representative of the conservation

commission to Deputy Game Warden

J. V. Kelsey: "Regarding the affairs

of the Germans."

The question as to whether alien

enemies may secure hunting licenses

has arisen at various times. The

matter should be settled at once and for all. The following is an extract

from a letter written by W. D. Bar-

ren, representative of the conservation

commission to Deputy Game Warden

J. V. Kelsey: "Regarding the affairs

of the Germans."

"Will you give me a 'shot' if it

I have had a drink for a year?" I

said. "Sure," I said, "if you'll go along."

"We're right," I said, "and the Sixth marines have crawled up into that wheat field at the side of you and are going to join in the attack and you haven't a chance."

"Captain, I am sorry to surrender

"I am sorry to surrender," ordered the weary adjutant.

"Come outside and see some pri-

soners, captain," he said, "that sleeping officer."

"I don't need to see them," replied the adjutant, who was trying to get his first sleep in forty-eight hours.

"The ladies and gentlemen, the school

children and neighbors."

"They got a lot of them," in-

sisted Lennert.

"Take them on to the brigade

headquarters," ordered the weary

adjutant.

"And I've some officers I want

you to see," persisted the private.

"My heavens, how many have you

there?" asked the officer, his sleep

eyes wide open.

"I don't know, sir," replied Len-

nett.

"Better count them so you'll know

if you lose any," suggested the cap-

tain.

"They'll follow me anywhere, but

I'll have them counted, sir," answered the adjutant.

He called a short, stocky under-

officer out of the ranks and gave

him an order in German. The ser-

geant hustled back and the "Ein-

zweit, drei, vier—" the familiar

preliminary to "Squad by fours"

in every army started.

"There were seventy-six, sir, and

four others," Lennert reported.

"Do you need a guard?" asked the adjutant.

"No, I can handle them all right,

sir," said Lennert. "They want to

go along."

"Get them back to the brigade

headquarters before I start," ordered the adjutant.

"The men had murdered looking

knives," said the adjutant afterward

in describing the event. "I took one

out of its sheath and looked at it,

and the man grinned all over. At

the time we had so many other

things to think about, the first

thing I did was to get my men

out of the guardhouse and

get them back to the

headquarters."

"They're right," I said, "but

I don't want to go to Berlin alone,

and I want to have a guard."

"I don't know, sir," said the adjutant.

"We'll have them counted, sir,"

answered the adjutant.

"They're right," I said, "but

I don't want to go to Berlin alone,

and I want to have a guard."

"I don't know, sir," said the adjutant.

"We'll have them counted, sir,"

answered the adjutant.

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THE CLEARING + HOUSE of MISERY

by PAUL WEST

OUTSIDE the railroad station at Eyan-en-Bas they had gathered together, a group of some 50 or 60. They were women and children, with a scattering of old men. Each bore a tag printed in German and with a large number on it. Some carried bundles; others were empty-handed; their clothing was nondescript. Their faces were drawn and pinched in the evening sun that came over the waters of the lake of Geneva, and the children among them clung to the knees of the women in that pitiful, frightened way so many children of France have of doing these days.

Inside the station I could hear the Chasseurs Alps, three drummers and three buglers, loudly playing "Le Savoyard." There were some cheers as the band, leading the main body of the convoy which had just come in from Switzerland, marched out through the station to join the group I was watching. Great canons of the American Red Cross stood waiting to receive the halberd among them, otherwise it was very quiet, not at all the scene I had expected to find here.

There were some women and children in the group who fascinated me by their dazed, hopeless expression—the still, numb way in which they stood, almost trembling. It seemed to me, I turned my camera toward them to take a picture, when, as they caught sight of my action, there was a cry from them. A very old woman raised her shrivelled hand and tried to hide her face from the lens. The children shrank further into the folds of their women folk's skirts, and an old man gasped: "For the Prussians. He is going to send our pictures back to the Prussians, and they—"

A Red Cross nurse at my side explained that I did not wish to do any such thing—that they were safe back in France, their France, again, and that the Prussians could never touch them. She pointed to the south across the street, a few feet away, through which they would soon pass, with the American and French flags intertwined and the motto in big serried letters, "Soyez les Bienveus!"

She explained that I was an American. They seemed to understand, and their faces lighted up, for this was in early June, and even these pitiful ones, who had been where little news had reached them for nearly four years, knew that the Americans were in France to good numbers now, and were their allies.

So the group ceased to shrink from my camera. A woman even thrust her child forward and smoothed its hair so it would look well in the picture. But, just as I was about to snap the shutter, another woman in the group, standing a little back, looked at me with an expression that was full of condemnation, full of appeal, as she said: "Yes, my friends, let us stand up straight, so that he can get a good photograph of misery!" Then she laughed bitterly, and I—well, I did not take the picture.

At this moment the rest of the convoy began to come out of the station, led by the Chasseurs' illusive band. With them came Red Cross men and nurses, carrying or helping those who could not walk into the waiting caravans and ambulances. I put up my camera and hurried ahead to reach the casino, whither the procession was bound, before their arrival there. Someone struck up "La Marseillaise," some woman with a high, shrill voice. As I climbed upon the front seat of an ambulance and we started to pass the crowd I thought for a moment that I was now going to see, going to hear, what I had come up from Paris to—*the glad burst of enthusiasm, of happiness* from these people now that they fully realized that they were in France, among their own, free from the German yoke, which had lain on their necks since 1914! But as our ambulance went by the procession there were no other voices raised to join that of the singing woman, and after a few bars, too, stopped singing and the procession went on, silent, shuffling, except for some small boys, town boys, who trudged ahead of the Chasseurs, still playing their time on drum and bugle.

I reached the casino ahead of the procession and waited at the door for them to come down the Rue du Casino. The narrow, steep street was crowded along its sidewalks with townspeople, and from windows were flung the tricolor, while the American flag waved here and there, too. As the procession came around the head of the street the people hailed it with cheers and the waving of flags. The Chasseurs played more loudly—now it was "Vive l'Armee!" they were tooting. A few of the children raised their heads and looked with glad eyes on the enthusiastic natives who were trying so hard to cheer them home. An old man in the procession straightened up and shouted, "Vive le General Joffre!" But otherwise there were no cheers, no thrills of happiness, nor anything but just that down-bent attitude, that shuffling walk, that dazed, whipped, cowed expression. It was, as the woman at the station, had said, misery. For Eyan is the clearing house of misery these days.

It was not so at first, the American Red Cross doctor told me, and so the subprefect of the department of the Haute-Savoie also assured me.

"Which is why we make such a great effort to cheer them as they come in nowadays," he said. "They are crushed, these people; they are like dead men and women, and the children, even the little ones, are scarcely alive to the situation."

Free from Germany once more? They cannot be—it is scarcely enough strength left in their poor minds and bodies for them to be able to understand."

"Yes," added the Red Cross doctor, pointing out a girl of eighteen or nineteen who passed; "look at the expression on the face of that girl." I looked, I caught her eye as she turned in my direction.

Women and Politics

Years ago a certain witty American said: "Attempt, not to explain immorality to a woman; and on politics—shut them up until they mouth shut." The American wrote well for his time, but he was not of the day which is now upon us when women control half the nation's politics and drive two-thirds of the country's motorcars. Women like to hear politics and machinery—modern women. Most of them under-

sand the subjects, and those who don't are flattered when someone assumes that they do understand. Only the other day we heard a man who always gets on well with women—he heard him talking politics—Kansas politics—to a group of women. And when he reached a complicated situation he illustrated his point with a draw poker story, about a man who held four aces. Were these women bored? Precisely not. They were modern women who understood, and they would have stayed to listen all

the afternoon if the man hadn't lost his head and begun talking about what he was up to. Andy on a visit to the pair of twine he has been grandfathering since last spring—Kansas City Star.

Summed-Up Instruction.

Jack lived in a village and was about five years old. Andy on a visit to the pair of twine he has been grandfathering since last spring—Kansas City Star.

Cigarette or Monotony of Active Service

which only whiffs of tobacco can alloy.

Early Power Mills.

The first power-worked mill was the water mill, followed much later by the windmill, which was not introduced into England until the beginning of the thirteenth century. Amsinus is the story of the first steam "mill," the grinding of the wheat by means of a five engine at the end of Blackfriars bridge, London.

Cigarettes still are the principal medium for invoking Lady Nicotine in France, but pipes are fast rising in favor. The Americans, officers and men, like cigars when they can get them, which is not frequent. Cigarettes, therefore, must fill the void, since pipe-smoking seems to require an army officer who does not smoke, but they are rare birds, and are usually men stuck away in some office job, where they never have the ex-

citement or monotony of active service which only whiffs of tobacco can alloy.

Reform Work.

She—Yes, I'll marry you—to reform you.

He—How's that?

She—Well, it will keep you from stealing so many kisses—Pennsylvania Punch Bowl.

A Name for Him.

"I think I should have named my boy 'Flannel,'" said Mrs. Binks.

"Why?" asked Miss Jinks.

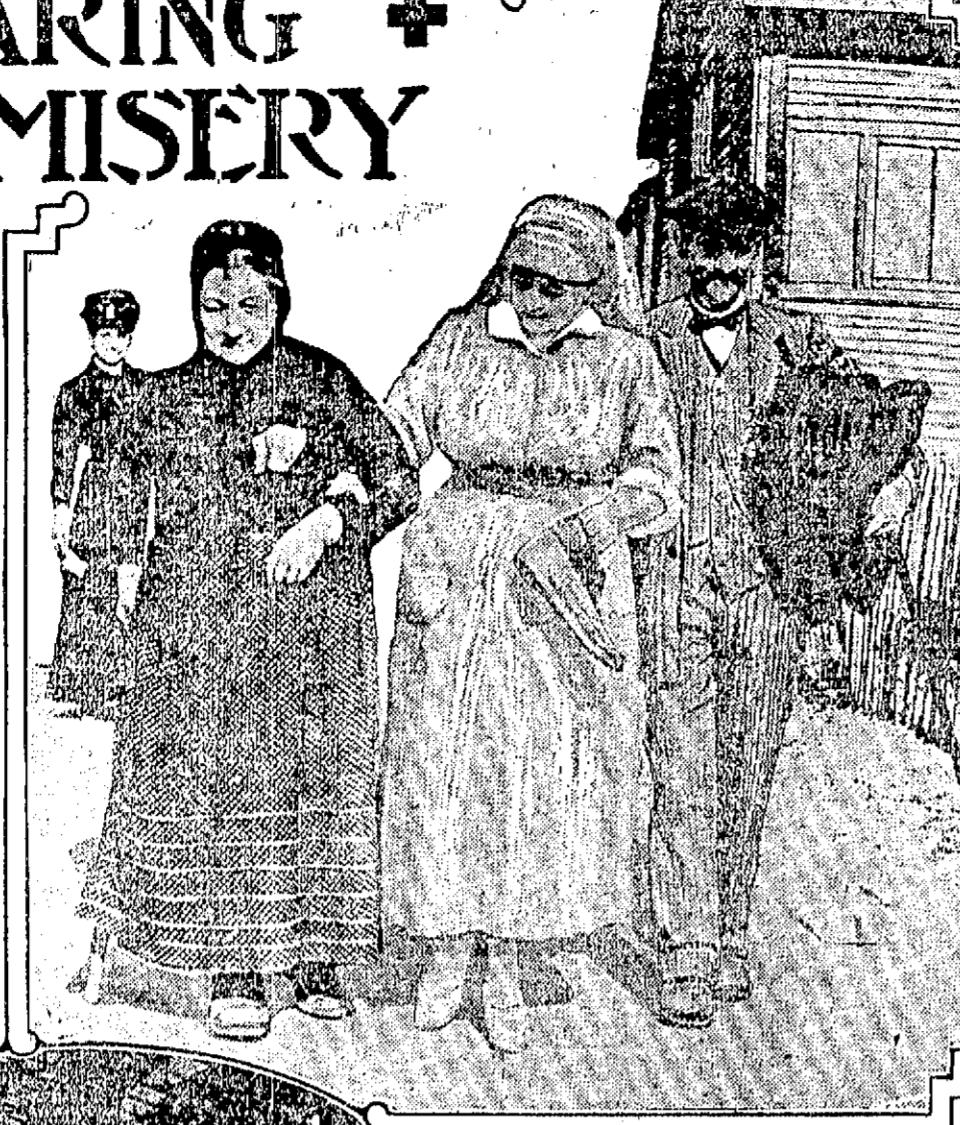
"Because," answered Mrs. Binks, "he shrinks from washing!"—The People's Home Journal.

Hicks Auto That Hit Him.

Los Angeles—Inflated when he was knocked down and bruised by an automobile, Guadalupe Atameho, a fifty-year-old, granulated in the Ax and almost demolished the machine.

smokes favored in France, and the Polovts have taken it up until they have practically given up cigarettes in the trenches. But the French officers still stick to cigarettes. On the other hand, the Tommy prefers his "tag" in spite of the pipe fashion among the British officers.

Occasionally it is possible to find an army officer who does not smoke, but they are rare birds, and are usually men stuck away in some office job, where they never have the ex-



AMERICAN RED CROSS WORKER ASSISTING REPATRIATED FRENCH CITIZENS TO SECURE CLOTHING



RETURNING EXILES IN RAILROAD STATION AT EYAN



WALKING CHILDREN ON BALCONY OF EYAN HOSPITAL

SAY MINISTER WAS A FLIRT

Pastor Charged With Murder of Wife Had Many Love Affairs.

COURTS CHURCH GIRLS

Accused Divine Said to Have Planned Marriage With One Girl After Paying Ardent Suit to Another.

Wells Depot, Me.—A cloak of mystery surrounds the death of Mrs. Minnie Stevens Hall, wife of the Rev. Henry H. Hall, pastor of the Union Baptist church here, who declared that she fell from a high bridge to a pile of rocks in a dry creek on the night of June 11. The minister has been lodged in jail at Alfred, Me., charged with the murder of Mrs. Hall. Numerous stories of the prisoner's infatuations have been circulated and detectives are securing considerable evidence in the most sensational case that has been brought to light in Maine in many years.

The body of the woman has been exhausted. The autopsy was made in the dimly lighted chapel of the little Baptist church where Mr. Hall had preached. Within three hours of the time that her body was disinterred and submitted to a critical official examination it was returned to its casket and grave, and laid at rest forever.

Had Many Love Affairs.

Developments of a startling nature have been made during the investigation. Among them was the fact that the accused preacher was in four love affairs at the same time and one of them was with a woman of mystery in whom the officers are deeply interested. She is a Portland woman known as "Mrs. Allen," and the

MARQUARD AND KAUFF PLAY THEIR LAST BALL GAME BEFORE GETTING IN WAR GAME



Rube Marquard and Benny Kauff of the Dodgers and New York Giants, respectively, in this picture from left to right, played their last game at the Polo grounds, New York, before taking up their duties with Uncle Sam. Marquard is a member of the nine sweater division, U. S. N., while Kauff is a corporal in the National army.

The Giant-Dodger game at the Polo grounds was the last that the two will participate in for some time.

WILL COACH CORNELL TEAMS

Dr. Al Sharpe Takes Up Task of Preparing Men for Various Branches of Athletics.

Dr. AJ Sharpe has returned to Ithaca. He has been engaged throughout the summer as a physical director in an army camp, but the athletic authorities at Cornell were unwilling to part with him even for the duration



The Two Women Faced Each Other.

of that city have been called upon for aid in locating her.

At the same time Hall was declared to have been engaged to marry "Katie" Curow, of Wells, to have been paying attention to her twenty-one-year-old sister, Grace, and to have a living legal wife at the same time. Mrs. Hall learned of her husband's numerous infatuations, which ranged from flirtations to marriage engagements, it was alleged.

When Hall was a patient at the Marine hospital at Portland, he received daily visits from another woman. She is said to have carried him flowers and it was thought that she was to marry him. Mrs. Hall went to the hospital one day to see her husband, and while she was at his bedside the woman appeared for her customary visit, but was informed that she could not go into the ward because at that time the patient's wife was with him. The visitor explained that Hall had no wife, and insisting that he was engaged to be married to her, rushed into the ward where she demanded an explanation from Hall. Hospital attendants took a hand in the affair when the two women faced each other and realized the truth.

On the day of the funeral of his wife, Hall was almost hysterical. At the home of the wife's mother, when the funeral cortège was being formed, he beckoned to a woman to ride to the carriage with him and in which were his wife's mother and his daughter, Frances. There had been village gossip which linked the minister's name with the woman, and Mrs. Stephens was unable to withstand the added indignity of riding in the same carriage with the woman. She protested and her objectionable companion was removed.

Sentiment Is Divided.

The people of the community are divided as to the guilt or innocence of the minister. The members of his congregation believe him innocent and declare the charges preferred are the work of enemies whose ill will be served by conducting a vigorous campaign against gambling. The German girls indignantly deny that their relations with the Rev. Mr. Hall were other than proper and that they were interested in him only because of his religious activities.

Practically Every Country in Great Britain Has Been Open to Golfers

Woodruff, winner of an important tournament at Belmont Park, was the surprise of the year. His trainer, Tom Bouley, thought so little of the colt's chances that he turned Jockey Preece over to the stable. "Andy, you'll never be a champion," said his wife, mother and his daughter, Frances. "There had been village gossip which linked the minister's name with the woman, and Mrs. Stephens was unable to withstand the added indignity of riding in the same carriage with the woman. She protested and her objectionable companion was removed.

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THE CLEARING HOUSE OF MISERY

+ PAUL WEST +

OUTSIDE the railroad station at Eyan-le-Bains had gathered together a group of some 50 or 60. They were women and children, with a scattering of old men. Each bore a tag printed in German and with a large number on it. Some carried bundles; others were empty-handed; their clothing was nondescript. Their faces were drawn and pinched in the evening sun that came over the waters of the lake of Geneva, and the children among them clung to the knees of the women in that pitiful, frightened way so many children of France have of doing these days.

Inside the station I could hear the Classeurs Alps, three drummers and three buglers, loudly playing "La Marseillaise." There were some cheers as the band, leading the main body of the convoy which had just come in from Switzerland, marched out through the station to join the group I was watching. Great crowds of the American Red Cross stood waiting to receive the refugees among them. Otherwise it was very quiet, not at all the scene I had expected to find here.

There were some women and children in the group who fascinated me by their dazed, hopeless expression—the still numb way in which they stood, almost trembling, it seemed to me. I turned my camera toward them to take a picture, when, as they caught sight of my action, there was a cry from them. A very old woman raised her shrivelled hand and tried to hide her face from the lens. The children shrank further into the folds of their women folk's skirts, and an old man gasped: "For the Prussian, it's going to send our pictures back to the Prussians, and they—?"

A Red Cross nurse at my side explained that I did not wish to do any such thing—that they were safe back in France, their France again, and that the Prussians could never touch them. She pointed to the arch across the street, a few feet away, through which they would soon pass with the American and French flags intertwined and the motto in big scratchy letters, "Soyez les Bienveus!" She explained that I was an American. They seemed to understand, and their faces lighted up, for this was in early June, and even these pitiful ones, who had been where little news had reached them for nearly four years, knew that the Americans were in France in good numbers now, and were their allies.

So the group ceased to shrink from my camera. A woman even thrust her child forward and smoothed its hair so that it would look well in the picture. But, just as I was about to snap the shutter, another woman in the group, standing a little back, looked at me with an expression that was full of condemnation, full of appall, as she said: "Yes, my friends, let us stand up straight, so that he can get a good photograph of misery!" Then she laughed bitterly, and—I well, I did not take the picture.

At this moment the rest of the convoy began to come out of the station, led by the Chasseurs Alpine band. With them came Red Cross men and nurses, carrying or helping those who could not walk into the waiting ambulances and ambulances.

I put up my camera and hurried ahead to reach the casino, whether the procession was bound before their arrival there. Someone struck up "La Marseillaise," some woman with a high shrill voice. As I climbed upon the front seat of an ambulance and we started to pass the crowd I thought for a moment that I was now going to be going to hear, what I had come up from Paris for—the glad burst of enthusiasm of happiness from these people now that they fully realized that they were in France, among their own, free from the German yoke, which had lain on their necks since 1914. But as our ambulance went by the procession there were no other voices raised to join that of the singing woman, and after a few bars she too, stopped singing and the procession went on, silent, shuffling, except for some small boys, town boys, who trudged ahead of the Chasseurs, still playing their tune on drum and bugle.

I reached the casino ahead of the procession and waited at the door for them to come down the Rue du Casino. The narrow, steep street was crowded along its sidewalks with townspeople, and from windows was flung the tricolor, while the American flag waved here and there, too. As the procession came around the head of the street the people hailed it with cheers and the waving of flags. The Chasseurs played more loudly—now it was "Vive l'Armee" they were tooting. A few of the children raised their heads and looked with glad eyes on the enthusiastic natives who were trying so hard to cheer them home. An old man in the procession stretched out and shouted, "Vive le General Joffre!" But otherwise there were no cheers, no tiffs of happiness, nor anything but just that downcast attitude, that shuffling walk, that dazed, whipped, cowed expression. It was, as the woman at the station, had said, misery. For Eyan is the clearing house of misery these days.

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"Which is why we make such a great effort to cheer them as they come in nowadays," he said. "They are crushed, these people; they are like dead men and women, and the children, even the little ones, are scarcely alive to the situation. Free from Germany once more? They cannot believe it; there is scarcely enough strength left in their poor minds and bodies for them to be able to understand."

"Yes," added the Red Cross doctor, pointing out a girl of eighteen or nineteen who passed; "look at the expression on the face of that girl." I looked, I caught her eye as she turned in my direction.

Women and Politics

Years ago a certain witty American said: "Attempt not to explain machinery to a woman; and on politics shut thou keep thy mouth shut." The American wrote well for his time, but he was not of the day which is now upon us, when women control half the nation's politics and drive two-thirds of the country's motorcars. Women—like to hear politics and machinery—most of them under-

stand the subjects, and those who don't are flattered that they do understand. Only the other day we heard a man who always gets on well with women—she him talking politics—Kansan politics—to a group of women. And when he reached a complicated situation he illustrated his point with a draw poker story about a man who held four aces. Now these women bared! Precisely not. They were modern women who understood, and these convos of repatriated people. So far he

had not been heard of some of the faces brightened up. There was an effort to sing the wonderful song, and after a fashion it succeeded. But though before the refrain had been finished there were many voices hushed, many hands that could not wave the little French flags—for a moment patriots, love of country, hope and trust had been awakened. A few minutes later I followed the Red Cross doctor into the big room where he examines every child who comes into Eyan with these convoys of repatriated people. So far he

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WOMAN WORKS 15 HOURS A DAY

Marvelous Story of Woman's Change from Weakness to Strength by Taking Druggist's Advice.

Peru, Ind.—"I suffered from a displacement with backache and dragging down pains so badly that at times I could not be on my feet and it did not seem as though I could stand it. I tried different medicines through any means and several doctors told me nothing but an operation would do me any good. My druggist told me of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it with the result that I am now well and strong. I get up in the morning at four o'clock, do my housework, go to work all day, come home and get supper and feel good. I don't know how many of my friends I have told that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. ANNA METZCHIANO, 36 West 10th St., Peru, Ind.

Women who suffer from any such ailments should not fail to try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REG. U. S. OFF.
Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Puff Evil, Fistula, Bells, Swellings, Stops Lameness and Ailments, Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Bone Chafes. It is a SAFE ANTISEPTIC and BERMICIDE.

Does not blister or remove the hair and horse can be worked. Pleasant to use, \$2.50 a bottle, delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and Book 5 free.

Send to: Absorbine Manufacturing Company, Worcester, Mass.

PATENTS Wm. E. Coleman, Wash-
ington, D. C. Books Free. High
est References. Best Results.

Preliminary Step.

"I want to get some information," said the tired man with three suitcases.

"Why don't you apply to the bureau of information?"

"I'm working up to that. First I've got to get information as to how I can find the bureau of information."

Dimmed Light.

Mrs. Penvish says that before they were married Mr. Penvish used to call her the light of his life, and now he says she can't hold a candle to his sister-in-law.—Dallas Morning News.

Cuticura Kills Dandruff.

Another spots of dandruff with Cuticura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuticura Soap, if a man; next morning if a woman. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Most of us admit that classical music has class, but we really enjoy the ragtime the best.

Keep humming away and success will come your way.



Forward!

With no thought of bursting shrapnel and poisonous gases into which they plunge—with every muscle tense, with every faculty of mind alert, with one thought only—TO FIGHT AND WIN.

That is the way our men are going into battle. When the shrill whistle sounds the advance, out they go—their whole heart in the task before them. No power on earth can hold them back.

Forward!

The same sharp challenge to battle is sounding for us. We must answer in the same proud way—the way of our fighting men—the American way. We must lend the way they fight.

We must show the war-maddened Hun a united American people moving forward shoulder to shoulder, irresistibly, to Victory.

Our task is to supply the money, the ships, the guns, the shells that we must have to win. It is a tremendous task. We must do it as our fighting men do theirs—with the indomitable spirit of Victory.

We must work, and save, and lend with one thought only—TO FIGHT AND WIN.

Get into the fight—with your whole heart. Buy Bonds—to the utmost!

This Space Contributed by
Swift & Company

HAS FLAVOR OF OLD SOUTH
Sea-Island Region of the Carolina Coast Still Reminiscent of Anti-Bellum Days.

The part of the South which is generally considered to retain most perfectly the famous ante-bellum atmosphere is the sea-island region of the Carolina coasts. It consists of about 150 low, sandy islands warmed in winter by the Gulf stream and cooled in summer by Atlantic breezes. Here in the old days great fortunes were made raising long staple sea-island cotton, and here the planter aristocracy of the old South attained its finest flower.

Beaufort is the leading city of the region and is located on Port Royal Island, which is connected with the mainland by a railroad. Beaufort returns a picture of the old South, for its water front is still lined with houses of that period, built of "bulb," a mixture of oyster shell and cement, their gardens filled with the color and fragrance of orange and mimosa.

The old region itself has changed little, although the old plantations are not the busier places that they were, and the northerners who have bought up the lands as winter homes and hunting preserves, have to some extent replaced the old southern stock. As a sporting region, this is unexcelled, for deer and wild turkey and all smaller game still abound in the wilder swamps.

There are many old people about Beaufort and Charleston who can tell you tales of the old days, a bit wistfully, when the planters lived in state on their island domains, and journeyed to town in great galley-clipper boats, rowed by singing dandies.—Chicago Daily News.

Lives 200 Years!

For more than 200 years, Holland Oil has been recognized as an infallible cure for all forms of hives and bladders disorders. Its very age is proof that it must have unusual merits.

If you are afflicted with pangs or aches in the joints, trust in the magic of the dandelion, indigofera, mallow, marshmallow or stony in the bladder, you will almost certainly find relief in GOLD MEDAL CUTICURA. It is the good old remedy that has stood the test for hundreds of years, prepared in the same quantity and convenient form to take. It is imported direct from Holland laboratories, and you can get it at any drugstore, or at standard old-time home remedy and medicine stores. Each capsule contains one dose of five drops and is pleasant and easy to take. They will quickly relieve those stinging pains that back the rheumatism, humpback, sciatica, gall-bladder, gravel, "tuck disease," etc. You may possibly mind if they do not relieve you. But be sure to get the genuine GOLD MEDAL brand, in boxes, three sizes.—Adv.

Uncle Eben.

"Every once in a while," said Uncle Eben, "I keeps runnin' across some man's picture till I begins to wonder what he does to be famous, besides gettin' hisself photographed."

Shifting Abode.

"Home is where the heart is."

"What if you have your heart in an automobile?"

On the left is a severe coat suit for autumn street usage, made of black and gray exford cloth. The coat is the accepted length, has pockets on the hips, shows a surprise vest of white linen, and has a belt of itself run through an enamel harness buckle. On the right is a cape coat for rough weather, of midnight blue velours with black and white shepherd's plaid velours. There is a deep border of the checks at the hem, a wide collar, and bluidings at the armholes.

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WOMAN WORKS 15 HOURS A DAY

Marvelous Story of Woman's Change from Weakness to Strength by Taking Druggist's Advice.

Peru, Ind.—"I suffered from a displacement with backache and dragging down pains so badly that at times I can not sit up in my feet. It did seem as though I could stand it. I tried different medicines without any benefit and several doctors told me nothing but an operation would do any good." Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It took it with the result that I am now very strong again."

Up in the morning at four o'clock, do my housework, go to a factory and work all day, come home and get supper and feel good. I don't know how many of my friends I have told about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It took it with the result that I am now very strong again. I would not fail to try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

ABSORBINE
TRADE MARK REGISTERED
Reduces Strained, Puffy Ankles, Lymphangitis, Poll Evil, Fistula, Boils, Swellings, Stops Lameness and allays pain. Heals Sores, Cuts, Bruises, Boot Chafes. It is a SOFT ANTISEPTIC AND GERMIDE.

Do not blister or remove the hair and lice can be washed off. Pleasant to use. \$2.50 per bottle. Directions for special instructions and Book 5 free.

ABSONINE, JR., antiseptic liniment for mankind, reduces Strain, Painful, Knotted, Swollen Veins, Constrictions, etc., and relieves all forms of skin application. Price \$1.25 per bottle. Postpaid.

W. F. YOUNG, P. O. Box 310, Springfield, Mass.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Wash.
D.C. Doctor Free, High
est References. Best results.

Preliminary Step.
"I want to get some information," said the tired man with three suit cases.

"Why don't you apply to the bureau of information?"

"I'm working up to that. First I've got to get information as to how I can find the bureau of information."

Dimmed Light.
Mrs. Penivish says that before they were married Mr. Penivish used to call her the light of his life, and now he says she can't hold a candle to his sister-in-law.—Dallas Morning News.

Cuttura Kills Dandruff.
Anoint spots of dandruff with Cuttura Ointment. Follow at once by a hot shampoo with Cuttura Soap, if a man; next mowring it if a woman. For free samples address, "Cuttura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Most of us admit that classiest nature has class, but we really enjoy the ragtime best.

Uncle Eben.

"Every once in a while," said Uncle Eben, "I keeps runnin' across old same man's picture till I begins to wonder what he does to be famous, besides gettin' hisself photographed."

HAS FLAVOR OF OLD SOUTH
Sea-Island Region of the Carolina Coast Still Reminiscent of Ante-Bellum Days.

Shifting Above.

"Home is where the heart is."

"What if you have your heart in an automobile?"

Keep humming away and success will come your way.

Forward!

With no thought of bursting shrapnel and poisonous gases into which they plunge—with every muscle tense, with every faculty of mind alert, with one thought only—**TO FIGHT** AND WIN.

That is the way our men are going into battle. When the shrill whistle sounds the advance, out they go—their whole heart in the task before them.

No power on earth can hold them back.

Forward!

The same sharp challenge to battle is sounding for us. We must answer in the same proud way—the way of our fighting men—the American way.

We must lend the way they fight.

We must show the war-maddened Hun a united American people moving forward shoulder to shoulder, irresistibly, to Victory.

Our task is to supply the money, the ships, the guns, the shells that we must have to win. It is a tremendous task. We must do it as our fighting men do theirs—with the indomitable spirit of Victory.

We must work, and save, and lend with one thought only—**TO FIGHT AND WIN.**

Get into the fight—with your whole heart. Buy Bonds—to the utmost!

This Space Contributed by

Swift & Company

FURS PROMISE TO BE IN EVIDENCE

New York.—Once upon a time the Roman warriors pulled over their heads the shaggy hides of animals as they advanced on the enemy. They had the primitive, childlike belief that the sight of the animals would frighten the opposing side. Such is the history of the grenadier caps worn by the British army, and such is probably the inspiration of the new wavy clothes invented in these times of war.

These are worn in Paris, or rather they are worn at the Paris openings, says a fashion writer. They have arrived in this country, and their acceptance is debatable.

There are women who will wear anything new, regardless of its effect on their appearance, and these women may make the new fabrics fashionable. At first glance, they are rather terrifying. One has a slight creeping of feeling for the opposing side" to the legions of Caesar. Even a stout-hearted warrior would face to face a great rush of animal skins moving toward him with rapidity.

That will be the situation that must face by every stout-hearted man this winter, if these shaggy materials take first place in fashion. To the observer they are the leading phase of the season's output. They are pure

stitch to their trade, and those who do can reap a harvest.

Questions That Women Ask.

It is to the fabrics, therefore, that the great majority of women will turn. Is it surge, they ask, or jersey? Smooth fabrics or rough ones? Does midnight-blue hold its own? Is Oxford gray again in fashion? Are evening gowns light, brilliant or somber in coloring? Does taffeta continue? Will satin be good?

These are quotations, not imaginations. They are asked by the swinging tide of women who are trying to make every dollar realize its full value today. They have taken to heart the twin doctrines of conservation and economy. "Non-essential" is over the doorways of every home and in the heart of every worker. We must buy, for we must be clothed, and we wish to keep in service those who have served us; but we must not buy idly, nor foolishly, nor with an eye to our selfish comforts, rather than the good of the majority.

To buy the material that is out of fashion is wasting money. There are those who will cry aloud in protest against such a statement, but it is quite true. We gain nothing by giving ourselves a new cause for discontent. When it is as easy to be in

the best of ways of constructing frame barn structures. Holes are provided in the sides of the sockets so that they can be nailed to the upright timbers. Post sockets are also provided for the double row of posts that run through the center of the barn.

Stable Room for Cows.

Besides the horses this "Pennsylvania type" barn is arranged to stable seven cows and a quantity of loose stock. It is 70 by 40 feet in size on the ground with a big storage room overhead the same size as the foundation including the stock shed.

This barn was built for a farmer who raised fine Herefords and also kept a number of mares to raise colts.

He wanted a barn to store feed and to furnish shelter for his Herefords and stallions for the rough farm branches in winter.

He wanted an open shed fronting to the south, where the cattle could enjoy the sunshine on warm days, and he wanted a stock stable with a feed

rack for stormy days, and a few stanchions in a separate stable for the cows and calves, where he could feed them differently. The arrangement as shown fitted into his stock-raising plans so he could keep the breeding stock separate and feed accordingly.

The stable part is built with a solid concrete foundation wall and floor, and both the horse and cow stalls are arranged and built according to the best barn building practices.

Stables Well Lighted.

It will be noticed that there are a good many windows placed to light the stables from every direction. Light in a modern stable is one of the most noticeable improvements. Old-fashioned dark, dingy stables were dirty and laded down with foul air. Purebred valuable farm animals have caused the change.

Building barns to stable animals worth \$100 up is a different proposition from the old buildings that were considered good enough to stable animals worth from \$50 down.

The high opening through the shed is the entrance to the barn. This arrangement gives a convenient thrashing floor for oats when the crops are heavy and overflow the other barns. Hay sets considerably in a big snow like this before oats harvest, and the space may be used to advantage in such emergencies.

The oats straw is blown by the stacker back into the far end of the mow to be kept bright and clean for winter feed and bedding.

Ground Floor Plan of Barn Measuring 70 by 40 Feet.

Picture-Transmitting Set.

An apparatus for transmitting pictures electrically is among the latest scientific toys. It is described and illustrated in Popular Mechanics Magazine. The sending and receiving instruments are synchronized by a steel rod, although another system may be used for longer-range work. A photograph must first be reproduced on a copper plate, which is rolled over the cylindrical platen of the sending machine. A need is held against it to transfer from one end of the roll to the other, and the picture is reproduced on paper at the other end of the line.

Farmers Should Specialize.

There is as much money in raising beef cattle as there is in keeping dairy cattle. Profits depend upon the man. One farmer knows how to make money by doing a dairy business. Another farmer knows how to breed and feed beef cattle to get big prices.

It is not often that one man makes a conspicuous success with both. He is prone to give his best attention to the kind of live stock he likes best.

District Residents Disfranchised.

Residents of the district of Columbia never had the right to vote there for national officials, which would include the president, or on other matters of national concern, after the territory embraced in the district was ceded to the United States and became the seat of the general government.

District Residents Disfranchised.

Never before, surely, was there such a fad for color in dress accessories. There are collar and cuff sets of apricot rose, green, blue, white edged with black, and pastel shades, white embroidered with colored polka dots, white bordered with bands of plaid, white ladies with many strips of tame shading. Every imaginable shade and combination may be seen as well as every possible style of collar or cuff.

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Now comes a clever milliner designer who goes even further. If French artificial flowers are high-priced, what cares she? All that matters is the appearance. Not one cares if the flowers are really there or not.

Fad for Color.

Zeal is blind, or badly regulated, when it encroaches upon the rights of others.—Pascquier Quesnel.

Daily Thought.

"My cook says she's going to leave," said the woman with a firm facial expression. "Can't you persuade her to stay?" "I'm not going to try. I have raised her wages four times since Mrs. Flinngit tried to coax her away. And also encouraged her in extravagance and impertinence. Now I'm ready to let Mrs. Flinngit take her over."

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HEN MUST LAY 120 EGGS OR BE LOSS TO COUNTRY

Ten dozen eggs a year is a hen's duty to the country in war time, according to J. G. Haipin at the Agricultural Experiment Station.

"A hen that is housed and fed, as a poultry must be in town, should have a yearly output of 120 eggs," says Mr. Haipin. "That outlay won't be to her owner to make any money on her, but she won't own the country anything. The farm hen that picks up her feed from sources that would otherwise not be utilized and who is housed less carefully, can be a hen good enough to lay only 80 eggs and still not be a liability to her owner."

Nearly 50 per cent of the town hens remain in the bird shop, he adds. It isn't always the fault of the hen, for it may be due to poor housing, lack of green feed or too little food.

It is especially necessary this winter in view of the high prices of grain, that the owner of the flock determine whether his hens are paying their way. Unless he is sure and has averaged better than 10 dozen eggs a year, he should cut out the poor ones now to save winter feeding.

"Choose the hen that are first off the roost in the morning and the last on the roost at night, that are active and looking for feed and always busy; that have bright eyes, full-fledged, rather slippery red comb and smooth pliable, oily skins; that have light abdomen, wide poly vented and good depth from keel to point."

CITY POINT

Beautiful Indian Summer weather we are having.

Mrs. Mabel Olson visited at Shiloh-ton, a week ago.

Mrs. French and family visited at Marshfield over Sunday.

Mrs. T. J. Staffon and three children were Pittsville callers Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. F. N. Nelson attended the auction sale at Veeduton on Monday.

The marsh fens are some what checked, Mr. Fenton got 4 stacks of wire grass on Saturday.

Mrs. E. Jensen returned from Rochester last Thursday where she received an operation for tumor. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

SIGEL

Mrs. Olga Geiselman, who has been staying at the home of Rev. Pleicher at Arpin for the past month returned home on Tuesday.

Mrs. John Tomesky has received word from her husband who has been located at Camp Shelby, Miss., with 435 Field Artillery that he has sailed for "overthere."

EAST NEW ROME

Potato digging is in order in this village.

L. Woltz, son of near Friend-ship and I, son were callers at the Hottz home.

Rev. O'Neill spoke at the church Sunday. He expects to be with us again next Sunday.

The threshers and silo fillers visited these parts last week.

Mrs. Ed. Holtz and daughter, Mabel, were callers at the J. Mulfinger home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Wadell and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Wadell spent last week at their parental home, helping with the potato crop.

Mrs. Ray Potts and friend Babcock spent a part of last week at the J. R. Pott home.

Mrs. Alice Gladog spent Wednesday and part of last week with Miss Mabel Holtz.

School closed Friday for a few weeks potato vacation.

Mrs. J. Mathoux is numbered among the sick.

If you want to know what a Mar-tor looks like just get a view of a man who has had a fuss with his wife and is trying to fix his own breakfast.

STATEMENT OF THE RED CROSS BRANCH OF SHERRY

Our first meeting of the Red Cross was held on Aug. 17th, 1917 and the following officers were elected:

Mrs. Pearl Louroux, chairman.

Mrs. John Parkes, vice chairman.

Mrs. Frank Gates, treasurer.

Others not yet elected to organize at this time but voted to give an ice cream social to start a working fund.

From this time until March 1st, 1918 we took in \$110.32 from dances, soirees and private contributions.

March 1st, we organized as an auxiliary and one month later an branch.

Up to October we have raised \$227.26. \$175.50 of which was one half of the annual rental of our hall.

We have expended \$221.14 leaving a balance of \$15.15.

With this money we have bought 84 pounds of yarn, 71 yards of outing flannel and the balance in tape and thread. Besides the 336 skeins of yarn of ours we have knitted up 118 skeins of yarn from Marshfield. With this we have made the following:

154 pr. socks, 27 pr. wristlets, 64 sweater sets, 6 shirts, 6 coats, 7 from the 5 yards of cotton fabric that we bought we made 27 pr. men's socks, 28 wraps, 18 pr. operating breeches, 40 hats.

May 16th we opened our Red Cross rooms where we meet every Wednesday to sew. Since then we have completed the following garments:

22 bed sheets, 18 children's dresses, 4 baby capes, 7 children's undershirts, 14 operating gowns and coats, 6 women's coats, 3 children's chemises, 6 bath robes, 10 women's petticoats, 12 boys' blouses and pants, 8 boys' undershirts, 6 morning blouses, 12 pr. girls' outfitting undershirts and pants.

This work was furnished by the Marshfield chapter. We have taken in 150 members and 32 juniors.

Mrs. D. Gates, Soc.

FIVE MILE CREEK

Wm. Lawrence is threshing in this vicinity this week.

Digging potatoes has been the main occupation for the last three weeks.

School started here on Monday after a two weeks vacation.

Several from here attended the dance at the Frank Ross home Saturday evening and all had a good time.

Two John Tesser family visited at the Matthews and Burkholt homes Sunday.

Word was received here this week that Elmer Wingeard, also Valentine Woborn are in England at the present time.

George Ross spent Sunday with the Burkholt here.

The old crew was out to the Checota last Friday. It will meet again at New Davies Johnson on the 25th. Everybody bring their work and get busy.

Olden Wingeard, who has undergone an operation for appendicitis is reported to be getting along nicely and will be home this week.

Walter Matthews visited friend Nick Hause late Tuesday evening.

W. C. Hause is at the mill in Milwaukee to work for a few weeks.

George Wingeard called at the Matthews home on Tuesday.

Even when a man is married and has children you can't get his mother or brother to believe that he is old enough to think for himself.

MARKET REPORT

Potatoes, white stock cwt. \$0.60-\$1.00

Potatoes, straw bonedots, cwt. \$1.50

Rouster 12¢

Heads 16¢

Geese 15¢

Eggs 40¢

Buck 14-16¢

Hidden 10-12¢

Pork, dressed 18-20¢

Pork, dressed 16-17¢

Butter 48¢

Hay, Timothy \$20-25¢

Onions 5¢

Buckwheat \$3.50

Rye \$1.55

War Flour \$12.20

Rye Flour \$11.60

BELGIAN RELIEF WAR WORK

During the summer the committee making and collecting clothes and articles of comfort for the sufferers of the war, have been very busy.

July 22, eleven cases were shipped

abroad containing supplies sent

to New York, and the acknowledgment

which we publish below shows how much the work done by our women here has been appreciated.

The committee is directed and guided by the women here.

Somewhere in France, Sept. 7, 1918

Dear Folks:

Just a line to let you know I am well and happy and the still

at rest and happy and every day

we hear encouraging news which

slowly and surely driving the Hun

out of France.

Lawrence was an exemplary

young man and a Christian, well

liked by all who knew him.

He was first soldier of Rudolph

in his company.

Lawrence was a good boy,

and a good soldier.

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L. Wettler and son of near Friend ship and L. J. Jordi were callers at the Ed. Holtz home.

Mr. O'Neil spoke at the church Sunday. He expects to be with us again next Sunday.

The threshers and silos were visited these parts last week.

Mrs. Ed. Holtz and daughter, Mabel, were callers at the Mt. Pleasant home Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Wolcott and Mr. and Mrs. Clyde Wolcott spent last week at their parental home, helping with the potato crop.

Mrs. Roy Potts and friend of Bathrock spent a part of last week at the J. R. Potts home.

Miss Mabel Gladgo spent Wednesday night of last week with Miss Mabel Holtz.

School closed Friday for a few weeks potato vacation.

Mrs. J. Mathenly is numbered among the sick.

If you want to know what a Marry looks like just get a view of a man who had a fuss with his wife and is trying to fix his own breakfast.

STATEMENT OF THE RED CROSS BRANCH OF SHERRY

Our first meeting of the Red Cross was held on Aug. 17th, 1917 and the following officers were elected:

Miss Pearl Leroux, chairman.

Mrs. John Parks, vice chairman.

Mrs. Frank Parks, treasurer.

Mrs. Gates, secretary.

We did not decide to organize at this time but have given an extensive social to start a working fund.

From this time until March 1st, 1918 we took \$110.32 from dances, socials and private contributions.

March 1st we organized as an auxiliary and one month later as a branch.

Up to October we had raised \$26.26.

\$75.50 of which was one half

of the local membership money.

We have expended \$221.11 leaving

a balance of \$15.15.

With this money we have bought 84 pounds of yarn, 71 yards of cutting hamel and the balanced in tape and thread.

Besides the 336 skeins of yarn of our own we have bought 10 skeins of yarn from Marshfield. With this we have made the following:

154 pr. socks, 27 pr. wristlets, 64

sweaters, 12 helmets, 11 scarfs.

From the 71 yards of cutting hamel that we bought we made 27 pr. socks, 25 wraps, 18 pr. operating loggins, 10 hats, 12 wristlets,

10 belts, 12 stockings, 18 operating gowns and caps, 4 women's chemise, 6 children's chemise, 6 bath robes, 10 women's picticots, 12 boys' plouser and pants, 8 boys' undershirts, 6 morning blouses, 12 pr. of girls' cutting undershirts and pants.

This work was furnished by the Marshfield chapter. We have taken in 150 members and 33 juniors.

Mrs. B. Gates, Sec.

FIVE MILE CREEK

Win Lawrence is threshing in this vicinity this week.

Digging potatoes has been the main occupation for the last three weeks.

School started here on Monday after a two week vacation.

Several from here attended at the Frank Ross home Saturday evening and all had a good time.

The John Tesser family visited at the Matthews and Burkhomes Sunday.

Word was received here this week that Elmer Winegarden, also Valentine Weber are in England at the present time.

George Roe spent Sunday with the Burkhomes here.

A nice crowd was out to the Circle last Friday. It will meet again at Mrs. Ed. Johnson on the 2nd. Everybody bring their work and get busy.

Olden Winegarden who has undergone an operation for appendicitis is reported to be getting along nicely and will be home this week.

Walter Matthews called a friend in from Milwaukee Tuesday evening.

Nick Brach has gone to the mill in Neekoosa to work for a few weeks.

George Winegarden called at the Matthews home on Tuesday.

Even when a man is married and has whiskers you can't get his mother to believe that he is old enough to think for himself.

MARKET REPORT

Potatoes, white stock ewt. \$0.00-\$1.00

Potatoes, stay beauties ewt. \$1.50

Roosters 12c

Hens 15c

Eggs 40c

Beef 14-15c

Hides 10-12c

Pork, dressed 18-20c

Veal 16-17c

Butter 45c

Onions, Timothy \$20-25c

Onions, 56c

Buckwheat \$1.50

Rye Flour \$1.55

War Flour \$12.25

Rye Flour \$11.60

LOCAL ITEMS

Mrs. C. P. Gross and children of Milwaukee are visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm Slattery.

Rev. Theo. Reineck, who has been quite sick with the grip during the past week, is somewhat better at this time.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Maiu who have been living at Cary, Miss., the past summer, where Mr. Maiu has been employed on a dredge for J. B. Arpin, are visiting with relatives here and is trying to fix his own breakfast.

Pvt. Ed. Nash, Batt. D 120 F. A.

U. S. Gen. Hospital, Ft. Des Moines, Ia.

A princess is a party who knows more than her mother about everything but the housework.

What has become of the a. f. girl who used to take the pins out of her belt so her fellow wouldn't scratch himself when he called?

THE

INTERESTING NEWS FROM SOLDIER BOYS

FROM DONALD E. SULLIVAN
Somewhere in France Sept. 7, 1918

Dear Folks:

Just a line to let you know I am well and in my prime. We are still at it hot and heavy and every day we hear encouraging news.

This letter shows in what estimation our efforts are received by the American soldier.

The Allies are fighting the Hun throughout Europe. Dauntless, fearless, he goes over the top with the cries of "Lusitania" and "Kill the Hun."

With a great determination to kill the Hun, he fights on.

He is a good soldier and a good friend. He is a good friend.

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